



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Director of Budget

Memorandum

To: Chief of Staff
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Director, Office of Communications
Director, External and Intergovernmental Affairs
Science Advisor
Special Advisor for Alaskan Affairs
Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska

Subject: House and Senate Action on the 2007 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

The House completed action on the 2007 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill on May 18, 2006. The Senate Committee reported the bill on June 29, 2006. The attached summary updates our earlier summary of House action, providing information on the results of Senate Committee markup.

Attachments

Copy:
Bureau Budget Officers
Assistant Secretary Budget Contacts
POB analysts
PMB Deputy Assistant Secretaries
Director, PPP



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**SUMMARY: HOUSE FLOOR AND SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION ON THE
FISCAL YEAR 2007 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL**

The House passed the 2007 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill on May 18, 2006. The Senate Appropriations Committee reported the bill on June 29, 2006. Senate floor action has not been scheduled.

Funding Overview

For all programs funded in the bill, the House-passed bill provides \$25.9 billion, \$412.0 million or 1.5 percent above the President's budget request of \$25.5 billion. The Senate Committee recommends \$26.1 billion, which is \$520 million or 2.0 percent above the President's budget request.

For Department of the Interior programs, the House passed bill provides \$9.7 billion in regular 2007 appropriations. This is \$49.8 million, less than one percent, above the President's budget. It is \$141.1 million or 1.4 percent below the 2006 enacted level, excluding emergency fire and disaster supplementals. The Senate recommends \$9.8 billion, which is \$236.9 million above the President's request and \$187.1 million above the House bill.

Highlights of Senate committee action include the following:

Energy. The President's budget proposed a \$43.2 million initiative to implement the National Energy Policy Act of 2005 and continue progress on the President's National Energy Policy. The House provides \$37.3 million, \$5.9 million below the request. Reductions from the request are in the BIA energy program and BLM's remediation of Alaska legacy wells. The Senate committee mark provides \$42.2 million, \$1.0 million less than the request. The Senate funds both the BIA energy program and BLM's remediation of Alaska legacy wells.

Cooperative Conservation Programs. The 2007 President's budget included \$322.3 million for cooperative conservation programs in the Department of the Interior, an increase of \$9.7 million above the 2006. The House passed bill provides \$281.5 million for these programs, \$31.2 million below 2006, and \$40.8 million below the request. The Senate mark is \$296.7 million, which is \$25.7 million below the President's request, but \$15.2 million above the House.

- The House passed bill includes \$15.0 million for Landowner Incentive grants and \$7.0 million for Private Stewardship grants. The Senate recommends \$10.0 million for Landowner Incentive grants and \$7.3 million for Private Stewardship grants. The budget request included \$24.4 million for Landowner Incentive grants and \$9.4 Private Stewardship grants.
- The House bill provides \$36.6 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund grants and the Senate provides \$39.4 million, compared to President's request of \$41.6 million.
- For Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund grants the House provides \$80.5 million and the Senate recommends \$80.0 million, equal to the President's request.
- The House bill provides \$50.0 million for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants and the Senate recommends \$67.5 million, compared to a request of \$74.7 million.
- The House bill provides \$16.5 million for Challenge Cost Share programs in the land management agencies and the Senate recommends \$18.4 million, compared to President's budget request of \$20.3 million.

Land Management Operations. The House bill provides a total of \$3.836 billion for the operating programs of the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management. The Senate recommends \$3.849 billion, \$12.9 million more than the House and \$50.4 million more than the President's request of \$3.798 billion.

Trust Programs. The President's budget included a total of \$536.0 million for Indian trust programs. The House provides a total of \$472.5 million. This is a decrease of \$63.5 million below the requested level, and a net decrease of \$33.6 million below the 2006 enacted level. The House reduces the request for historical accounting by \$35 million. The requested increase of \$25.4 million for Indian Land Consolidation is not provided.

The Senate funds trust programs at \$507.3 million, an increase of \$34.9 million above the House, but still \$28.7 million below the request. The largest portion of the Senate increase over the House is for historical accounting, which is funded at \$50 million, as opposed to the House level of \$21.4 million.

Bureau of Indian Affairs. The House bill provides \$1.973 billion for operation of Indian programs and the Senate recommends \$2.006 billion, \$32.1 million more than the House and \$389.9 million above the President's request of \$1.967 billion. The House bill approves the requested \$19.0 million increase for BIA to fully fund indirect costs for contracting Tribes; the Senate provides \$15 million. The proposed termination of the Johnson-O'Malley assistance grants program is not accepted by the House or Senate. The Senate provides \$11.3 million above both the House and the budget for tribal colleges.

American Heritage and Preservation Program. Within the Historic Preservation Fund appropriation, the House bill provides \$15.0 million for Save America's Treasures and

the Senate recommends \$30 million of which \$10 million is for Preserve America grants. The House bill provides \$3.0 million for Preserve America grants separate from SAT, \$7.0 million below the request level. The House provides \$13.9 million for the Heritage Partnership Programs and the Senate recommends \$14.1 million compared to the President's request of \$7.4 million. The House and the Senate retain funding for heritage partnership programs in the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation account, rather than the Historic Preservation Fund as proposed in the budget.

USGS. The House bill funds USGS at \$986.4 million. The Senate recommends \$979.9 million, \$6.5 million less than the House, but \$35.2 million above the President's request of \$944.7 million. The House restores most reductions proposed in the budget. The House and Senate both fund the \$16.0 million request to continue development of the complex ground data-processing system and the flight operations system for the Landsat 8. The House funds the \$2.2 million request for the Integrated Multi-Hazards Demonstration Project, but the Senate does not.

LWCF. The 2007 request included \$66.0 million for Federal land acquisition and consolidated appraisal services. The House bill provided funding for land acquisition at \$58.6 million, \$7.4 million less than the request, and the Senate recommends \$92.3 million, \$26.3 million above the request.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes. For the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, the budget included \$198.0 million, a decrease of \$34.5 million below the 2006 enacted level. The House bill funds the program at \$244.0 million and the Senate recommends \$235.0 million.

Fixed Costs. The President's budget included fixed costs increases of \$125.9 million. The House provides fixed costs of \$127.8 million and the Senate recommends \$131.5 million. Funding provided in the House bill would fund fixed costs at the request level for all bureaus and offices except MMS. The House bill provides MMS with \$1.8 million above the request. The Senate Committee funds fixed costs at the request level for all bureaus and offices except FWS. The Senate Committee provides FWS with an additional \$5.5 million above the request.

More details on funding levels and legislative provisions in the bill follow. A comparison of funding levels for bureaus and offices is provided as Attachment 1. Attachment 2 provides a comparison of key numbers. Attachments 3 and 4 provide a summary of land acquisition and construction.

Funding Details by Major Activity

Energy

	\$000				Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Request	07 House
BLM	110,375	136,923	135,223	137,923	+27,548	+1,000	+2,700
MMS	274,121	285,381	286,226	285,281	+11,160	-100	-945
FWS	7,386	7,857	7,857	7,857	+471	0	0
USGS	23,760	26,130	26,131	25,131	+1,371	-999	-1,000
BIA	9,381	11,464	9,464	11,464	+2,083	0	+2,000
OHA	0	400	0	400	+400	0	+400
Total	425,023	468,155	464,901	468,056	+43,033	-99	+3,155

The President's budget proposed a \$43.2 million initiative to implement the National Energy Policy Act of 2005 and continue progress on the President's National Energy Policy. In total, the budget included \$467.5 million for the Department's energy programs. This amount included funding for nondiscretionary fixed cost increases and was a net increase of \$43.5 million overall.

The House provides \$37.3 million of the energy initiative funding, \$5.9 million below the request. The Senate mark is \$42.2 million, \$1.0 million below the request.

BLM. The BLM budget request included a \$25.4 million increase to the Oil and Gas Management program.

An increase of \$9.2 million was requested for BLM's "non-pilot" offices, which do not receive any of the new mandatory funding provided under Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act, to keep pace with the growing demand for APDs and keep up with the increasing follow-on work related to inspections and monitoring. In addition to this requested increase in discretionary funding, the President's budget assumes the continuation for 2007 of the enhanced mandatory funding for pilot offices from oil and gas rental receipts provided by Section 365. The budget estimates BLM will receive \$20.7 million from these receipts in 2007. The budget proposes enactment of authorizing legislation allowing BLM to transition from this funding source to funding from APD processing fees, effective September 30, 2007. The BLM would promulgate a new rulemaking to phase in full cost recovery for APDs, beginning with a fee amount that will generate a level of cost recoveries in 2008 to fully replace the amount provided by the Energy Policy Act.

The budget also included an increase of \$12.4 million for Alaska North Slope energy activities that would allow BLM to implement a plan to remediate legacy wells, enable BLM to effectively manage energy development activities in the NPR-A that are anticipated to increase, and support the preparation and implementation of an ANWR leasing program, if authorized by Congress.

To address longer-term energy supply needs, the request included an increase of \$3.3 million to accelerate implementation of an oil shale development program and an

increase of \$425,000 for BLM to expand the collaborative gas hydrates research effort with MMS and USGS in hydrate-bearing areas in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico.

The House provides \$22.9 million of the \$25.4 million request, reducing funding for North Slope legacy well remediation by \$2.5 million. The Senate fully funds the request and adds an additional \$1.0 million for Alaska legacy wells.

MMS. The request included increases of \$6.5 million for Minerals Management Service to establish a comprehensive program to manage alternate energy projects on the OCS; \$1.0 million for gas hydrates research; \$1.5 million for 2007 OCS lease sale preparation; \$2.1 million to facilitate OCS development by funding increased costs of offshore inspections; and, \$750,000 for systems modifications in support of the Energy Policy Act.

The House funds MMS energy programs at the request level, with the exception that funding for alternative energy projects is reduced by \$1.0 million. The Senate mark is also \$1.0 million below the request. The Senate fully funds alternative energy, but does not approve the \$1.0 million increase for gas hydrates research.

USGS. The request included an increase of \$500,000 for the USGS to begin a national assessment of the oil shale resources of the United States, as required in the Energy Policy Act legislation; an increase of \$500,000 for gas hydrates research; and an additional \$1.0 million to address the data preservation and rescue needs identified in the survey of Interior agencies and State geological surveys conducted during 2006. The House fully funds the request. The Senate funds only the oil shale and gas hydrate increases.

FWS. The House and Senate the 2007 request for an additional \$471,000 for endangered species consultations related to energy development on public lands.

BIA. The 2007 request included an increase of \$2.0 million for tribal energy resource development. The House does not provide this funding, while the Senate does.

DM. The House does not fund \$400,000 requested for the Office of Hearings and Appeals for hydropower relicensing appeals required by the Energy Policy Act. The Senate funds this request.

Cooperative Conservation

\$000							
Program	2006 Enacted	2007 Budget	House Mark	Senate Mark	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Budget	Senate +/- House
Challenge Cost Share							
Bureau of Land Management	9,357	9,357	9,857	9,357	0	0	-500
Fish and Wildlife Service	4,281	8,559	4,281	6,682	+2,401	-1,877	+2,401
National Park Service							
Traditional	2,400	2,380	2,380	2,380	-20	0	0
Lewis and Clark	2,463	0	0	0	-2,463	0	0
Subtotal	18,501	20,296	16,518	18,419	-82	-1,877	+1,901
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Coastal Program	12,954	12,984	13,784	13,071	+117	+87	-713
Neotropical Migratory Birds	3,941	3,960	4,000	4,000	+59	+40	0
Migratory Bird Joint. Venture	10,800	11,835	10,880	10,859	+59	-976	-21
Partners for Fish & Wildlife	50,151	42,660	46,695	45,658	-4,493	+2,998	-1,037
Departmental Management							
Take Pride in America	490	499	499	499	+9	0	0
Conservation Grant programs							
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Landowner Incentive Program	21,667	24,400	15,000	10,000	-11,667	-14,400	-5,000
Private Stewardship Grants	7,277	9,400	7,000	7,277	0	-2,123	+277
N. Am. Wetlands Conservation Fund	39,412	41,646	36,646	39,412	0	-2,234	+2,766
Coop.Endang. Species Conserv. Fund	80,001	80,001	80,507	80,001	0	0	-506
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	67,492	74,666	50,000	67,492	0	-7,174	+17,492
Subtotal, FWS Grant Programs	215,849	230,113	189,153	204,182	-11,667	-25,931	+15,029
TOTAL	312,686	322,347	281,529	296,688	-15,998	-25,659	+15,159
					-5%	-8%	+5%

The President's budget included \$322.3 million for Cooperative Conservation programs. Overall, the House provides \$281.5 million, a reduction \$40.8 million below the President's request and \$31.2 million below the 2006 enacted level. The Senate provides \$296.7 million, a reduction of \$25.7 million below the request, but \$15.2 million above the House.

Landowner Incentive Program/Private Stewardship Grants. The budget request included \$24.4 million for Landowner Incentive grants and \$9.4 for Private Stewardship grants. The House includes \$15.0 million and \$7.0 million, respectively, for these programs. This is \$11.8 million less than the requested level. The Senate Committee provides \$10.0 million and \$7.3 million for these programs. This is \$16.5 million below the requested level.

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund. The budget request for the North American program was \$41.6 million. The House funds the program at \$36.6 million, \$5.0 million below the request and \$2.8 million below 2006. The Senate Committee funds this program at \$39.4 million, \$2.2 million below the request and equal to the enacted level.

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund. The budget request included \$80.0 million for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation fund, equal to the

2006 enacted level. Included within this level was \$5.0 million for the Nez Perce Indian Water Rights Settlement. The House funds CESCO grants at \$80.5 million, an increase of \$500,000 above the request. However, funding for the Nez Perce Settlement is included in the BIA Indian Land and Water Rights Settlement account. The Senate Committee funds the program at \$80.0 million, equal to the requested level. The Senate also funds the Nez Perce Settlement in the BIA Indian Land and Water Rights Settlement account.

State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The budget request included \$74.7 million for State and Tribal Wildlife grants. The House provides \$50.0 million, a reduction of \$24.7 million from the request and \$17.5 million below 2006. Bill language is included earmarking \$5.0 million for competitively awarded grants to Indian Tribes, but not for a competitive grants program for the States as requested in the President's budget. The Senate Committee provides \$67.5 million, the same as the enacted level and a decrease of \$7.2 million below the request. The Senate Committee does not fund the proposed competitive grant program.

Challenge Cost Share. The House provides \$16.5 million for Challenge Cost Share programs, reducing the request by \$3.8 million. The House funds BLM at \$500,000 above the request and NPS at the requested level. The House funds FWS at the 2006 enacted level, \$4.3 million below the request. The Senate provides \$18.4 million for Challenge Cost share reducing the request by \$1.9 million. The Senate Committee funds both BLM and NPS at the requested levels of \$9.4 million and \$2.4 million respectively. However, the Committee includes \$6.7 million for FWS Challenge Cost Share, \$2.4 million more than the House.

Partners for Fish and Wildlife. The budget request included \$42.7 million for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program. The House includes \$46.7 million for Partners for Fish and Wildlife, an increase of \$4.0 million above the President's request, but \$3.5 million below the 2006 enacted level. Requested increases for grizzly bear conservation and wolf monitoring are not funded in the Partners program, but are funded as earmarks in the endangered species recovery program. The Senate Committee provides \$45.7 million, an increase of \$3.0 million above the requested level. Grizzly bear conservation and wolf monitoring are also funded in the recovery program.

Coastal Program. The budget request included \$13.0 million for the Coastal program. The House provided \$13.8 million, an increase of \$800,000 above the President's request and \$800,000 above 2006. This included an increase of \$500,000 for map digitization for the Coastal Barrier Resources System. The Senate Committee provides \$13.1 million, an increase of \$87,000 above the budget request.

Neotropical Migratory Birds. The budget request included \$3.96 million for Neotropical Migratory Bird grants as part of the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. The House provides \$4.0 million, a \$40,000 increase above the request and a \$59,000 increase above 2006. The Senate Committee provides the same level of funding. Both House and Senate Committee provide funding for these grants in a separate account, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

Joint Ventures. The budget request included \$11.8 million for North American Waterfowl Management Plan Joint Ventures. The House decreases the President's request for the Joint Ventures program by \$1.0 million, providing \$10.9 million. The report stated that the House would consider future funding increases only after the completion and Committee review of the program assessment being conducted by the Fish and Wildlife Service. The Senate Committee provides \$10.9 million, a decrease compared to the request of \$448,000 for existing joint ventures and \$528,000 for new joint ventures.

Take Pride in America. Both the House and the Senate provide the requested funding level of \$499,000 for Take Pride in America.

Land Management Operations

National Park Service Operations

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
					06 Enacted	07 Request	House
ONPS	1,718,940	1,742,317	1,755,317	1,751,040	+32,100	+8,723	-4,277
					+1.9%	+5%	-.2%

The President's FY 2007 budget request for the Operations of the National Park System activity was \$1.742 billion, which was an increase of \$23.4 million over the 2006 enacted level. The request included an increase in funding of \$10.0 million for cyclic maintenance, \$2.4 million to develop air tour management plans in partnership with the Federal Aviation Administration, \$1.0 million to enhance the inventory and monitoring of historic structures and landscapes, \$1.0 million to complete the vital signs inventory and monitoring program within the Natural Resource Challenge, and \$911,000 for concessions contracting oversight. The request also included a decrease of \$10.0 million for the repair and rehabilitation program. The request for park base operations was \$1,092.5 million, a net increase of \$20.6 million above the FY 2006 enacted level. The request provided an increase of \$30.3 million for pay, benefits and other fixed costs.

The House mark provides \$1.755 billion for the ONPS account, a net increase of \$13.0 million above the President's Budget. The Senate mark provides \$1.751 billion, \$8.7 million above the Administration's request and \$32.1 million above the 2006 enacted level, but \$4.3 million below the House.

House and Senate changes from the President's budget include the following:

- The House mark includes an across the board increase of \$20.0 million above the Administration's request for park base operations. Of the amount provided, \$15.0 million is to be allocated pro rata to all parks and the remaining \$5.0 million is to be allocated for priority needs. The Senate provides an increase of \$15.0 million above the request.
- Facility maintenance and operations is funded at \$599.8 million in the House mark, including \$8.0 million of the \$10 million requested increase for cyclic

maintenance. The House also accepts the Administration's proposal to reduce funding for the repair and rehabilitation program by \$10.0 million. The Senate mark provides \$603.1 million for facility maintenance and operations, which is an increase of \$1.3 million above the President's request. The Senate mark includes an \$8.2 million increase for cyclic maintenance. Repair and rehabilitation is by \$6.9 million, rather than \$10.0 million.

- The House mark includes the \$1.0 million increase requested to complete the NPS vital signs and monitoring networks. The Senate mark does not fund the request. Neither the House nor the Senate mark provided the \$1.0 million increase for enhancing the inventory and monitoring of historic structures and landscapes.
- The House mark provides \$651,000 for air tour management plans, which is \$1.8 million less than requested. The Senate mark does not include an increase for this initiative. The Senate report language cites the need for the NPS to work with the Federal Aviation Administration to overcome the issues identified in the Government Accountability Office report #GAO-06-468 and to fully collect air tour fees.
- The House provides \$900,000 to improve concessions contracting oversight. The Senate funded the activity at the President's request level of \$911,000.
- Both the House and Senate marks provided funds to improve the oversight of partnership projects within the Construction account.
- The House mark eliminates \$222,000 for Mammoth Cave Center for Science and Learning from the request, while the Senate mark provides \$250,000 above the request. The Senate mark also includes an increase of \$300,000 for Vanishing Treasures; this increase was not included in the President's request and is not funded in the House mark.
- The House mark includes \$500,000 within base funding for the Yellowstone grizzly bear conservation strategy, the same as the President's request. The Senate mark reduces NPS base funding by \$500,000, stating that the Yellowstone grizzly is fully funded in the Fish and Wildlife Service allocation.
- Neither the House mark nor the Senate mark includes \$250,000 requested for the visitor services survey or the \$750,000 increase for invasive species.

The House committee report expresses concern over the direction and cost of icon security measures and directs that all icon security measures already established and those contemplated for the future be reviewed to ensure they strike a rational balance among reduction of a clearly defined risk, visitor access, and cost. A report on these findings is to be submitted no later than April 15, 2007. Bill language is also included in the House mark to preclude the National Park Service from employing the "no net loss" policy for law enforcement positions.

The House report also proposes a revised approval process for NPS fee projects. All parks will develop fee revenue comprehensive plans that are reviewed and approved at the regional and national levels. Once a park's comprehensive plan is approved by headquarters, the park has the discretion to re-sequence projects within the approved plan after regional review. Fee projects for new construction or expanded infrastructure improvements costing more than \$500,000 will be identified annually in the budget justification, and will be considered approved if no response is provided by the Committee within 60 days. The NPS budget justification will also contain summary information about the programmatic uses of fee dollars in the fiscal years covered by the justification.

The Senate report requests a review of the policy regarding film crew fees and access to parks within 90 days of enactment.

NPS Natural Resource Challenge

\$000					Senate +/-		Senate +/-	
	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Request</u>	<u>House</u>	
Natural Resource Challenge	76,552	78,302	77,552	76,552	0	-1,750	-1,000	
					---	-2.2%	-1.3%	

The President's FY 2007 budget requested included \$78.3 million for Natural Resource Challenge, an increase of \$1.8 million above the FY 2006 enacted level. The FY 2007 budget request included an increase of \$1.0 million for the natural resource programs to complete the establishment of inventory and monitoring programs for all 272 natural resource parks and to equip managers with critical information about the ecosystems. The FY 2007 budget request also included an increase of \$750,000 for additional exotic plant management teams to address the severe damage caused by invasive species to natural resources and the economy.

The House mark includes the \$1.0 million increase requested to complete the NPS vital signs and monitoring networks. The Senate did not fund this request. Neither the House nor the Senate mark funds the requested \$750,000 for invasive species.

Everglades Restoration

\$000					Senate +/-		Senate +/-	
	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Request</u>	<u>House</u>	
Everglades	63,543	69,402	69,402	69,402	+5,859	0	0	
					+9.2%	---	---	

In 2007, total funding for the Department is proposed at \$69.4 million, an increase of \$5.9 million over the 2006 enacted level. The request includes \$13.3 million for the Modified Water Delivery project. The House and Senate fund the Administration's request.

The House report requests that the annual report, required by P.L. 108-108 and prepared jointly by the Departments of the Interior, Justice, and Army and the Environmental Protection Agency, be submitted on-time this year. Additionally, the Committee expects that prior directives requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide the Committee with the refuge's annual and quarterly reports summarizing the implementation of the additional monitoring and modeling at the refuge will continue for the next fiscal year. Furthermore, the Committee directs that the Department submit again a report by December 31, 2006 describing the scientific research projects to be funded in the National Park Service and the U.S. Geological Survey with the fiscal year 2007 appropriations.

The House and Senate both include bill language that makes the funds to implement the Modified Water Deliveries Project unavailable for expenditure unless funds requested in the fiscal year 2007 budget for the Army Corps of Engineers for Everglades Restoration are fully appropriated. The House bill language further stipulates that these funds will remain unavailable should the Consent Decree be terminated before its requirements, including the 10 parts per billion numeric phosphorus criteria, have been achieved.

U.S. Park Police

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Request	House
Park Police	80,213	84,775	84,775	84,775	+4,562	0	0
					+5.7%	---	---

The President's budget requested \$84.8 million for the U.S. Park Police, an increase of \$4.6 million above the 2006 enacted level. The FY 2007 budget proposes an increase of \$1.1 million for the highest priority police work, an increase of \$948,000 for dedicated national icon security, and an increase of \$755,000 to recruit and train a larger recruiting class. The House and Senate fund the USPP at the request level.

Fish and Wildlife Service Operations

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House
Resource Management	1,001,435	995,594	1,016,669	1,023,703	+22,268	+28,109	7,034
					2.2%	2.8%	0.7%

The President's budget funded FWS operations at \$995.6 million, a \$5.8 million reduction from the 2006 enacted level. Within this funding level the budget proposed key program increases including: \$2.0 million for lower Klamath River basin restoration; \$4.3 million for Refuge challenge cost share activities; \$2.0 million for the National Fish Habitat Initiative, and \$1.9 million for Hatchery system projects to recover at-risk species.

For FWS operations, the House provided \$1.0 billion, \$21.1 million more than the request and \$15.2 million above the 2006 level. The Senate Committee provides \$1.0

billion, \$28.1 million above the request, \$22.3 million above enacted and \$7.0 million above the House.

Ecological Services. The House provides an increase of \$1.2 million compared to the 2006 enacted level for the Endangered Species program. This is \$5.6 million more than the President's request. The Senate Committee provides \$10.9 million more than the request, \$5.3 million more than the House. Details are provided below in the Endangered Species section of this document.

For Habitat Conservation, the House provides \$96.4 million, a decrease of \$2.0 million compared to the enacted level, but \$5.9 million above the request. This includes an increase of \$4.0 million above the President's request for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program for a total of \$46.7 million. The House did not provide the requested Partners funding for grizzly bear conservation and wolf monitoring, but provided increases in the Endangered Species Recovery program for these activities. House earmarks for the Partners program include:

- +\$1.4 million for Washington regional fisheries enhancement groups;
- +\$500,000 for environmental data quality and access improvement project with Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife;
- +\$180,000 for New Jersey meadowlands technical assistance;
- +\$750,000 for restoration in the Tunkhannock, Bentley, and Bowman's Creek watersheds in Pennsylvania;
- +\$500,000 for Georgia streambank restoration;
- +\$500,000 for nutria eradication at Blackwater NWR; and
- +\$1.5 million for a study of Colorado River flow and aquatic habitats from Longhorn Dam to Matagorda Bay.

The Senate Committee funds the Partners program at \$45.7 million, an increase of \$3.0 million compared to the request. This level includes a decrease compared to the request of \$2.0 million for Lower Klamath Basin restoration activities. It does not fund the \$800,000 requested for gray wolf monitoring in Idaho and Montana or the \$495,000 for the Yellowstone grizzly bear conservation strategy. These projects are funded in the endangered species recovery program. The Committee also does not fund the requested \$2.0 million for Lower Klamath Basin. Senate Committee earmarks for the Partners program include:

- +\$1.5 million for a study of Colorado River flow and aquatic habitats from Longhorn Dam to Matagorda Bay;
- +\$550,000 for bird conservation work in Hawaii;
- +\$300,000 for sage grouse;
- +\$800,000 for invasive species management in Hawaii;
- +\$100,000 for invasive species management work at Lake Sakakawea in North Dakota;
- +\$500,000 for Montana coldwater fish;
- +\$1.2 million for the Nevada Biodiversity Research and Conservation Project;
- +\$1.0 million for the Wildlife Enterprises program at Mississippi State University; and

The Senate also includes an earmark in the Partners program of \$273,000 for fixed costs, restoring program administration savings proposed in the budget that were to be implemented using ABC cost data.

The House provides \$31.2 million, \$1.1 million above the request for the Project Planning program. Earmarks include:

- \$270,000 for FERC relicensing review;
- \$550,000 for the Middle Rio Grande Bosque Initiative;
- \$140,000 for a base program increase; and
- \$100,000 to continue operations at the Cedar City, UT ecological services office.

The Senate Committee provides \$31.1 million, \$888,000 over the requested level for the Project Planning program. Changes from the request include:

- +\$550,000 for the Middle Rio Grande Initiative; and
- +\$338,000 for fixed costs and to restore the program administration reduction.

The House provides \$13.8 million, \$800,000 above the request for the Coastal program. Earmarks include:

- +500,000 for Coastal Barrier Resources System map digitization; and
- +\$300,000 for the Tampa and Florida panhandle field offices.

The Senate Committee provides \$13.1 million for the Coastal program, an increase of \$87,000 above the budget request. This increase funds fixed costs and restores the proposed program administration reduction.

The House funds the National Wetlands Inventory and the Environmental Contaminants program at the requested levels of \$4.7 million and \$11.1 million. The Senate Committee funds the NWI at \$41,000 above the requested amount, to fund fixed costs and restore the proposed program administration reduction. It funds the Environmental Contaminants program at \$126,000 above the requested level, to fund fixed costs and restore the proposed program administration reduction.

Refuges and Wildlife. The House provides a net increase of \$6.9 million over the President's request for the National Wildlife Refuge System, for a total of \$388.7 million. Report language states that the increased funding recommended for the refuge operations needs system should be used to pay critical energy and other cost increases and to fill the most critical staffing vacancies. The House also states that it is concerned that there may already be too many refuge complexes. Changes from the President's request include:

- -\$4.3 million for the challenge cost share program;
- +\$622,000 restore program administration savings;
- +\$3.5 million for projects in the Refuge Operations Needs System and to fund staffing shortfalls;
- +\$1.5 million for spartina grass control at Willapa NWR;

- +\$1.0 million for invasive species control with friends groups;
- +\$1.0 million for visitor facility enhancements;
- +\$1.1 million for refuge law enforcement; and
- +\$2.5 million for refuge maintenance.

The Senate provides \$391.2 million for refuges, \$9.5 million more than the budget and \$2.6 million more than the House. Changes to the refuge system budget request include:

- -\$1.9 million reduction for challenge cost share partnerships;
- +\$150,000 for invasive weed control at Lee Metcalf NWR in Montana;
- +\$1.2 million for spartina grass management at the Willapa NWR in Washington State,
- +\$100,000 for wildlife rainwater reservoirs in Nevada;
- +\$2.2 million for projects identified in the Refuge Operations Needs System;
- +\$224,000 for maintenance support;
- +\$395,000 for equipment replacement;
- +\$937,000 for heavy equipment replacement;
- +\$2.2 million for deferred maintenance; and
- +\$4.0 million for fixed costs and to restore the proposed program administration reduction.

The Senate Committee notes in report language that, of the totals provided, \$50,000 is for hunting shack removal at the Canaan Valley NWF in West Virginia, and \$125,000 is for the Palmyra Atoll NWR in order to honor the Service's commitment to the partnership with The Nature Conservancy and the Palmyra Atoll Research Consortium. The Committee encourages the FWS to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with qualified youth services or Conservation Corps to cost-effectively perform appropriate conservation projects and disaster prevention or relief projects.

The House provides \$40.4 million for migratory bird management, an increase of \$2.1 million compared to the enacted level, but \$955,000 below the President's request. The House Committee report states that the House did not provide a programmatic increase for the Joint Ventures programs. The House will consider funding increases after completion and review of the program assessment being conducted by the Service. The Senate provides \$40.0 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million below the budget request. Changes to the request include \$200,000 for a continent-wide American white pelican population survey and \$279,000 for fixed costs and to restore the proposed program administration reduction. New initiatives in conservation and monitoring are not funded except for focal species management. Other decreases include \$448,000 for existing joint ventures and \$528,000 for new joint ventures.

The House provides \$57.5 million for the Law Enforcement program. This is a \$1.4 million increase over the enacted level, and a \$224,000 increase over the request. This includes a \$124,000 operations increase to fund the proposed program administration reduction and a \$100,000 maintenance increase. The Senate Committee provides \$57.9 million, an increase of \$617,000 above the budget request. This funds fixed cost increases and restores the proposed program administration reduction.

Fisheries. The House provides \$121.4 million for Fisheries, an increase of \$4.9 million above the enacted level and \$6.7 million above the request. The House includes several Fisheries related items in report language and directs the FWS to continue and intensify its efforts to collect reimbursements for fisheries mitigation efforts and use those funds to address habitat restoration and conservation. The House also expects the FWS to address inequities in field station funding in the fisheries program when allocating base budget increases.

The House provides \$61.1 million for the Hatchery system, a \$3.9 million increase over the enacted level, and equal to the requested level.

The House provides \$60.2 million for Fish and Wildlife Management, a \$935,000 increase over the enacted level, and \$6.7 million over the request. Earmarks include:

- +\$1.2 million to restore a proposed general program activities reduction;
- +\$75,000 for aquatic nuisance species;
- +\$500,000 for the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration program;
- +\$1.5 million for Washington State salmon mass marking of hatchery fish;
- +\$400,000 for Washington State salmon enhancement activities; \$200,000 each for Hood Canal salmon enhancement group and Long Live the Kings;
- +\$250,000 for a regional mark processing center;
- +\$660,000 for a Potomac River snakehead management plan;
- +\$185,000 for a South River, Maryland brown bullhead cancer study; and
- +\$2.0 million for the Marine Mammals program.

The Senate Committee provides \$120.6 million for fisheries, an increase of \$6.0 million above the request.

The Senate Committee provides \$62.5 million for the hatchery system, an increase of \$1.4 million above the budget request. Increases include \$489,000 for fixed costs and to restore the program administration reduction, \$500,000 for the National Partnership for the Management of Wild and Native Coldwater Fisheries, and \$400,000 for the Whirling Disease Foundation.

For anadromous fish management, the House provides the requested level of \$10.3 million. The Senate Committee funds the program at \$9.9 million, a decrease of \$482,000 below the budget request. Changes to the request include:

- +\$99,000 for fixed cost increases and to restore the proposed program administration reduction; and
- -\$581,000 to fund the Penobscot River project in the endangered species recovery program.

For Fish and Wildlife Management, the Senate Committee provided \$43.8 million, an increase of \$3.1 million compared to the request. Changes to the request include:

- +\$75,000 for aquatic nuisance control;
- +\$500,000 for Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration grants,
- +\$500,000 for aquatic pest research at Montana State University,

- +\$500,000 is for the Wildlife Health Center in Montana;
- +\$64,000 to restore funding for the implementation of the Yukon River Salmon Treaty;
- \$1.5 million to restore the proposed reduction in general program activities, for fixed cost increases, and to restore the proposed program administration reduction; and
- +\$2.0 million for marine mammals.

Issues addressed in Senate report language include:

- The FWS did not respond to the Committee's request to account for the past allocation of funds dedicated to Atlantic salmon recovery; therefore the Committee recommends a decrease of \$581,000 from the budget request to partially offset the Penobscot River project, which is funded in the endangered species Recovery program.
- The Committee is also disappointed with the FWS' progress in developing the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force National Asian Carp Management and Control Plan.
- The Committee recognizes the importance of the Wolf Creek NFH and encourages the FWS to provide the necessary funding for full staffing of this nationally significant facility.

General Administration. The House provides \$154.6 million for General Administration. This is an increase of \$3.5 million above the enacted level including the Avian Influenza supplemental appropriation, but \$3.4 million below the requested level. Changes from the request include:

- -\$1.8 million for Departmental performance training requested through the National Conservation Training Center;
- +\$804,000 for base funding for NCTC;
- -\$2.7 million for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; and
- +\$300,000 for Wildlife Without Borders grants within the International Affairs program.

Senate Committee changes from the request include:

- -\$1.0 million in central office administration to partially offset the cost of restoring the proposed program administration reduction.
- +\$987,000 for annual maintenance at the National Conservation Training Center;
- +\$83,000 to restore the proposed program administration reduction.
- -\$1.8 million for the proposed Department-wide performance training initiative;
- +\$300,000 for the Caddo Lake RAMSAR Center in Texas, as funded through the International Affairs program;
- +\$20,000 to restore the proposed program administration reduction to the International Affairs program; and
- -\$300,000 for the Wildlife Without Borders program in International Affairs.

Senate report language notes that while the Committee supports the use of Activity Based Costing as an internal management tool, it questions the use of it to spread a funding reduction. The Committee requests the Government Accountability Office

investigate the Services use of ABC, and to report its findings and recommendations back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2007.

FWS Endangered Species Program

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
Candidate Conservation	8,619	8,063	8,163	10,045	+1,426	+1,982	+1,882
Listing Program	17,630	17,759	17,759	17,859	+229	+100	+100
Consultation/HCP	47,997	49,337	50,018	50,018	+2,021	+681	0
Recovery Program	73,562	65,879	70,670	74,028	+466	+8,149	+3,358
Total	147,808	141,038	146,610	151,950	+4,142	+10,912	+5,340
					+2.8%	+7.7%	+3.6%

The President's budget included a total of \$141.0 million for the endangered species program, a \$6.8 million reduction from the 2006 level. The House provides a total of \$146.6 million for the endangered species program, a \$1.2 million decrease compared to the enacted level and an increase of \$5.6 million compared to the requested level. The Senate Committee provides \$152.0 million, an increase of \$10.9 million above the request, and \$4.1 million above 2006 enacted.

For **Candidate Conservation**, the House provides a \$100,000 increase compared to the requested level. Changes to the President's request include:

- +\$300,000 for Idaho sage grouse;
- +\$300,000 for the Fisher (*Martes pennanti*); and
- -\$500,000 for general program activities.

For **Candidate Conservation**, the Senate Committee provides \$10.0 million, a \$2.0 million increase compared to the requested level. Changes to the President's request include:

- +\$250,000 to assess the impact of wind power turbines on the Appalachian Ridge on nocturnal migratory birds and bats;
- +\$1.6 million to implement the candidate conservation agreement with assurances for Arctic grayling in the upper Missouri River; and
- +\$144,000 for fixed costs and to restore the proposed program administration reduction.

In the **Listing** program, the House provides \$17.8 million, equal to the requested level.

In the **Listing** program, the Senate Committee provides \$17.9 million, an increase of \$100,000 above the budget request. This is an increase for fixed costs and to restore the proposed program administration reduction.

In the **Consultation** program, the House provides \$50.0 million, \$681,000 above the requested level for general program activities.

In the **Consultation** program, the Senate Committee provides \$50.0 million, an increase of \$681,000 above the requested level. This is an increase for fixed costs, restoring the proposed program administration reduction, and other unmet needs.

In the **Recovery** program, the House provides \$70.7 million, \$4.8 million above the request. Changes to the requested level include:

- +\$146,000 to restore base programs;
- +\$800,000 for wolf monitoring, which was requested through the Partners program;
- +\$700,000 for wolf monitoring in Idaho;
- +\$1.5 million for Pacific Salmon grants through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation;
- +\$500,000 for Florida manatee protection and recovery;
- +\$150,000 for the Peregrine Fund for Northern Aplomado falcon recovery activities;
- +\$500,000 for southern sea otter recovery; and
- +\$495,000 for grizzly bear conservation, which was requested through the Partners program.

In the **Recovery** program, the Senate Committee provides \$74.0 million, an increase of \$8.1 million above the president's request. Changes to the President's request include:

- +\$1.2 million for the Alaska Sea Life Center;
- +\$2.5 million for Atlantic salmon in the Penobscot River in Maine;
- +\$500,000 for Atlantic Salmon recovery grants through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation;
- +\$60,000 for black-footed ferrets in Colorado;
- +\$250,000 for bull trout in Idaho;
- +\$500,000 for Lahontan cutthroat trout in Nevada;
- +\$150,000 for the Peregrine Fund for northern aplomado falcon recovery;
- +\$500,000 to the White Sulfur Springs NFH in West Virginia for aquatic invertebrate and amphibian species recovery and restoration;
- +\$400,000 for gray wolf monitoring in Montana;
- +\$715,000 for gray wolf monitoring for the Idaho Office of Species Conservation;
- +\$90,000 for the Nez Perce Tribe, bringing the total for the Tribe to \$385,000;
- +\$1.1 million to implement the Yellowstone grizzly bear conservation strategy; and
- +\$600,000 for fixed costs and to restore the proposed program administration reduction.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund and Neotropical Migratory Birds

					Senate +/-		Senate +/-	
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate +/-
Multi Species Conservation Fund	6,104	8,217	6,057	6,800	+396	-1,417	+743	
Neotropical Birds	3,941	[3,960]	4,000	4,000	+59	+4,000	0	
Total	10,345	8,217	10,057	10,800	+455	+2,583	+743	
					+4.4%	+31.4%	+7.4%	

The President's budget request funded the Multinational Species Conservation Fund at \$8.2 million, including \$4.0 million for Neotropical Migratory Bird grants. The House funds Multi-Species Conservation at \$6.1 million plus an additional, separate appropriation of \$4.0 million for Neotropical Migratory bird grants. The \$6.1 million includes \$1.3 million each for African elephant conservation, Asian elephant conservation, and great ape conservation, which provides an increase of \$300,000 over the requested levels for each program. It also includes \$1.5 million for rhinoceros and tiger conservation and \$697,000 for marine turtle conservation; increases of \$500,000 and \$400,000 over the requested levels.

The Senate Committee funds Multi-Species Conservation at \$6.8 million plus an additional, separate appropriation of \$4.0 million for Neotropical Migratory bird grants. This provides a total of \$1.4 million each for African elephant, asian elephant, and great ape conservation, which provides an increase of \$410,000 over the requested levels for each program. It also includes a total of \$1.6 million for rhinoceros and tiger conservation and \$1.0 million for marine turtle conservation; increases of \$610,000 and \$703,000 over the requested levels.

BLM Operations

					Senate +/-		Senate +/-	
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Request	House	Senate +/-
MLR	847,632	863,244	867,738	876,872	+29,240	+13,628	+9,134	
O&C	108,451	112,408	111,408	112,408	+3,957	0	+1,000	
Total	956,083	975,652	979,146	989,280	+33,197	+13,628	+10,134	
					+3.5%	+1.4%	+1.0%	

The 2007 President's budget provided \$975.7 million for BLM operations, a net increase of \$19.6 million over the 2006 enacted level of \$956.1 million. The net increase included a major increase of \$25.4 million increase in BLM's energy programs to support implementation of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and to continue to support the goals of the President's National Energy Plan for increasing domestic energy supplies.

The BLM budget proposed a \$3.0 million increase to begin a long-term cultural resources enhancement initiative, "Enduring Legacy", to improve the protection, preservation, and interpretation of cultural resources to enhance their economic, scientific, recreational, cultural, and educational value. The budget also included a \$3.0 million increase in the O&C Forest Management program that would be focused on implementing the Northwest Forest Plan under the commitments of the settlement agreement in the lawsuit *American Forest Resource Council v. Clarke*, which directs BLM

to produce the allowable sale quantity of 203 million board feet and an additional 100 MMBF by thinning late successional reserves.

In the budget, Departmental and Administration priorities were partially offset by eliminating funding for Congressional add-ons, reducing funding for lower priority programs, and by savings from improved information technology management (-\$9.4 million) and implementing other organizational and management efficiencies (-\$2.5 million).

The House provides \$979.1 million for BLM operations, \$3.5 million above the request and \$23.1 million over the 2006 enacted level. The Senate funds BLM operations at \$989.3 million, \$13.6 million above the request and \$33.2 million over the 2006 enacted level. House and Senate changes from the President's Budget include the following:

Land Resources

- The House partially restores funding for two earmarks that were discontinued in the budget request: \$700,000 for the Upper San Pedro Partnership project and \$250,000 for the Santa Ana River wash project.
- The House provides general program increases of \$500,000 for weeds management and \$400,000 for public domain forestry.
- The House provides \$1.5 million of the \$3.0 million requested for the cultural resources initiative Enduring Legacy. The Senate fully funds the request.
- The Senate restores the \$1.0 earmark for the Idaho Department of Agriculture to coordinate weed control activities.
- The Senate provides increases of \$200,000 for the Rio Puerco Watershed project and \$200,000 for the Walking Box Ranch/Mojave Desert Education and Research Center.

Recreation Management

- Both the House and Senate restore the proposed \$500,000 reduction in base funding for Wilderness Management.
- The House adds \$2.8 million in the Recreation Resource Management program. This includes restoring a \$500,000 earmark for implementing the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa NM management plan; earmarking \$500,000 for implementation of various California desert plans; earmarking \$250,000 for Imperial Sand Dunes management; providing \$500,000 for the operation of various unspecified national scenic and historic trails; and a general increase of \$1.0 million for the NLCS.
- The Senate provides \$900,000 over the request level to continue funding the Undaunted Stewardship project.

Energy and Minerals Management

- The House provides all but \$2.5 million of the \$25.4 million in requested increases for the Oil and Gas Management program. The Committee targets the reduction to the request for remediating legacy wells and related infrastructure in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. The House provides an unrequested increase of \$800,000 in the Other Mineral Resources program to facilitate development of policy and operations for potash and oil and gas development in New Mexico.
- The Senate provides an additional \$1.0 million over the request for remediating Alaska legacy wells.

Alaska Minerals

- The Senate restores the proposed reduction of \$2.3 million to the program.

Realty and Ownership Management

- Both the House and Senate have chosen to fund BLM's contribution to the Snake River Water Rights Act, a one-time payment of \$200,000 to local governments, in the Bureau of Indian Affairs budget. The President's Budget included the \$200,000 in BLM's Cadastral Survey program.
- The House adds \$500,000 in the Lands and Realty Management program to help implement Sections 121 and 122 of the Steens Mountain Act.
- The Senate restores the proposed \$4.8 million reduction to the Alaska Conveyance program to maintain funding for the program at the 2006 enacted level.
- The Senate restores funding for several earmarks proposed for discontinuation in the budget request, including \$300,000 for GIS/cadastral mapping in Utah, \$750,000 for processing recordable disclaimer applications in Alaska, and \$160,000 for soil survey mapping in Wyoming. The Senate also provides an increase of \$750,000 for cadastral mapping in New Mexico.

Resource Protection and Maintenance

- The House adds \$1.5 million in the Resource Protection and Law Enforcement program, including \$1.0 million targeted to law enforcement activities along the southwest border and a general program increase of \$544,000 for law enforcement. The House and Senate support the requested increase of \$720,000 for six State rangers and the proposed reduction of the 2006 earmark of \$1.2 million for law enforcement in NLCS units.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance

- The House adds \$250,000 in the Annual Maintenance program to enhance the system of national scenic and historic trails. This increase, combined with the \$500,000 increase for trails provided in the Recreation Resources Management program, essentially restores the 2006 add-on for trails, but without earmarking the additional funds to specific trails.
- The Senate provides a \$1.0 increase to support activities on the Pacific Crest, Continental Divide and Iditarod Trails.

Challenge Cost Share

- The House adds \$500,000 to restore the program to the 2006 level prior to the rescission of \$500,000 in unobligated balances.

O&C Forest Management

- The House provides \$2.0 million of the \$3.0 million requested increase to support additional timber production and allow BLM to meet the terms of the settlement agreement in the lawsuit *American Forest Resource Council et. al. v. Clarke*. The Senate fully funds the requested increase.

The House reduces the earmark for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation language by \$250,000.

Both the House and Senate maintain funding for the mandatory Range Improvement Fund at \$10.0 million. The President's budget proposed to abolish this account by depositing the Federal share of grazing fees in the General Fund of the Treasury for deficit reduction.

Wildland Fire Management

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
Preparedness	268,839	274,801	274,801	274,801	+5,962	0	0
Suppression	230,721	257,041	257,041	257,041	+26,320	0	0
Other Ops					0	0	0
Haz Fuels	208,113	199,787	199,787	199,787	-8,326	0	0
Rehab	24,116	24,286	24,286	24,286	+170	0	0
RFA	9,852	0	0	5,000	-4,852	+5,000	+5,000
Facilities	7,734	7,734	7,338	7,734	0	0	+396
Jt. Fire Sci.	<u>5,911</u>	<u>5,911</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>+2,089</u>	<u>+2,089</u>	<u>+2,000</u>
Total	755,286	769,560	769,253	776,649	+21,363	+7,089	+7,396
					+2.8%	+0.9%	+1.0%

The President's Budget proposed \$769.6 million for Wildland Fire Management, an increase of \$14.3 million over the 2006 enacted level.

The Interior budget included increases of \$7.8 million for fixed costs and \$26.3 million to fund Suppression Operations at near the ten-year average. The President's budget partially offset these increases with a proposed program reduction of \$10 million in the Hazardous Fuels Reduction program and a \$9.9 million reduction that proposed to terminate Interior's Rural Fire Assistance program.

The House provides \$769.3 million for Wildland Fire Management, \$307,000 below the request. The Senate provides \$776.6 million for the fire program, \$7.1 million above the request.

- The House increases funding for the Joint Fire Science program by \$89,000 and reduces funding for Fire facilities by \$396,000. The House targets the reduction to BLM's proposed Silver State interagency hotshot crew operations building planned for Nevada and the Committee report states that this project should be considered for funding under the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act. However, this project is not eligible for SNPLMA funding because it is not located in southern Nevada.
- The Senate rejects the proposed termination of DOI's Rural Fire Assistance program and funds it at \$5.0 million, roughly half the 2006 level. The House accepts the proposed elimination of funding for the program. However, the House

report states that it has increased funding for the Forest Service's volunteer and state fire assistance programs and expects the Forest Service to work with Interior bureaus to ensure that assistance funding goes for the most meritorious State and local fire department projects.

- The Senate adds \$2.0 million to the Joint Fire Science program to fund it at the 2005 enacted level.

Land Acquisition and Grant Programs

Federal LWCF Land Acquisition

					Senate +/-		Senate +/-	
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate +/-
BLM	8,621	8,767	3,067	9,217	+596	+450	+6,150	
FWS	27,990	27,079	19,751	42,264	+14,274	+15,185	+22,513	
NPS	34,395	22,718	28,370	33,393	-1,002	+10,675	+5,023	
Trans. S.FL & Mod Water	-17,000	0	0	0	+17,000	0	0	
Appraisal -DM	7,332	7,416	7,416	7,416	+84	0	0	
Total	61,338	65,980	58,604	92,290	+30,952	+26,310	+33,686	
					+50%	+40%	57.5%	

The President's budget request included \$66.0 million for Federal land acquisition, an increase of \$4.6 million above 2006, including \$28.9 million for line item land acquisition projects.

The House funds land acquisition at \$58.6 million, a decrease of \$7.4 million from the request and a reduction of \$2.7 million from the 2006 enacted level.

The Senate provides \$92.3 million for Federal Land Acquisition, and increase of \$26.3 million above the President's request, \$33.7 million above the House bill and \$31.0 million over the 2006 enacted level.

The \$5.7 million House reduction to BLM's land acquisition is in line-item projects. While the House increases funding for the Coachella Valley project in California to \$500,000, no funding is provided for any of the other requested land acquisition projects.

The Senate provides funding for \$8.6 million for five of the eight line-item project requested for BLM's mostly at higher levels than requested in the budget. In addition the committee directs BLM to use \$2.3 million in unobligated balance to offset spending in this account.

The House decreases funding for FWS's land acquisition by \$7.3 million. This reduction includes a \$2.4 million reduction in inholdings and exchanges, and a reduction of \$4.9 million in land acquisition projects. Two of the President's nine requested projects are funded, including \$1.0 million of the \$2.0 million requested for the Highlands Conservation Act. Four unrequested projects are funded.

The Senate provides \$42.3 million for the FWS, an increase of \$22.5 million over the request. The Committee funds most of the line-item projects with the exception of the

Leslie Canyon NWR and some of Upper Klamath Lake, and provides an additional \$16.8 million for line-item land acquisition projects.

The House increases funding for the NPS land acquisition account by \$5.7 million above the request. The House includes the \$5.0 million requested in the budget for the Flight 93 National Memorial. The \$4.0 million requested for the Civil War battlefield sites grant program is not provided, but \$2.0 million each is provided for the Chickamauga-Chattanooga NMP and the Shenandoah Valley battlefields.

The Senate provides \$33.4 million for NPS land acquisition, an increase of \$10.7 million above the request. The Senate provides an increase of \$1.9 million for NPS acquisition management. The Senate funds the two major projects requested in the budget, and adds \$8.5 million for an additional 11 line item projects.

A detailed list of land acquisition projects included in the budget, and each bill is included in Attachment 3.

Stateside LWCF Grants

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate+ \- 06 Enacted	Senate+ \- 07 Budget	Senate+ \- House
Grants	27,995	0	0	28,375	380	-28,375	+28,375
Administration	1,564	1,625	1,625	1,625	61	0	0
Total	29,559	1,625	1,625	30,000	441	+28,375	+28,375

The Administration did not request funding for new LWCF State grants in 2007. The President's budget request did include \$1.6 million for the administration of existing grants. Consistent with the President's request, the House did not provide funding for State grants.

The Senate, however, provides \$28.4 million for grants. It provides the requested level of \$1.6 million for administration.

National Recreation & Preservation

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
Recreation							
Programs	40,855	33,261	33,261	39,386	-1,469	+6,125	+6,125
Heritage							
Partnership							
Program ¹	13,301	[7,400]	13,900	14,115	+814	+14,115	+215
Total	54,156	33,261	47,161	53,501	-655	+20,240	+6,340
					-1.2%	+60.9%	+13.4%

¹ Heritage Partnership Programs were funded in National Recreation and Preservation in 2006. The President's budget requested funding in the Historic Preservation Fund. The House mark and Senate mark provide the funding in National Recreation and Preservation.

The President's budget request included \$33.3 million for National Recreation and Preservation programs. The 2007 request was \$20.9 million below the FY 2006 level, due in part to the transfer of Heritage Partnership Programs to the Historic Preservation Fund.

The House mark provides \$47.2 million for NR&P programs, which is an increase of \$13.9 million above the President's request. Funding for NR&P programs in the Senate mark total \$53.5 million, \$20.2 million above the request level. The House and Senate marks reject the transfer of Heritage Partnership Programs to the HPF. The House funded the Heritage Partnership Programs at \$13.9 million, while the Senate provides \$14.1 million. The Senate mark also includes \$5.3 million for Statutory Aid. Neither the Administration's request nor the House mark included funding for this program.

NPS Historic Preservation Fund

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Request	House
Historic Pres.	35,717	35,717	35,717	35,717	0	0	0
Tribal grants	3,941	3,941	3,941	3,941	0	0	0
Heritage Partnerships ¹	[13,301]	7,400	0	0	0	-7,400	0
Save America's Treasures ²	24,632	14,800	15,000	30,000	+5,368	+15,200	+15,000
Preserve America ²	4,926	10,000	3,000	[10,000]	-4,926	-10,000	-3,000
HBCUs	<u>2,956</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-1,956</u>	<u>+1,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	72,172	71,858	58,658	70,658	-1,514	-1,200	+12,000
					-2.1%	-1.7%	+20.5%

¹ Heritage Partnership Programs were funded in National Recreation and Preservation in 2006. The President's budget requested funding in the Historic Preservation Fund. The House and Senate mark provides the funding in National Recreation and Preservation.

² Bill and report language accompanying the Senate mark provides that \$10.0 million of the funding allocated for Save America's Treasures are available for Preserve America grants.

The President's budget requested a total of \$71.9 million for the NPS Historic Preservation Fund. This included \$35.7 million in grants to States and Territories and \$3.941 million for tribal grants. The President's Budget also included a total of \$32.2 million for the American Heritage and Preservation program, including \$14.8 million for Save America's Treasures, \$10.0 million for the Preserve America initiative, and \$7.4 million for the Heritage Partnership Program, which had previously been funded under National Recreation and Preservation programs. The President did not request funding for grants to HBCUs; last year Congress added \$2.956 million for this program.

The House mark provides a total of \$58.7 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, a decrease of \$13.2 million below the President's request. Historic preservation grants-in-aid to States and Territories and tribal grants are funded at the President's requested level. The House mark also includes \$15.0 million for the Save America's Treasures program, of which \$7.5 million is earmarked for projects selected by the Committee. This is a \$200,000 increase above the President's request. The Preserve America grants are funded at \$3.0 million, \$7.0 million below the request. The Heritage Partnership Programs are funded at \$13.9 million, \$6.5 million above the request level, in the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation.

The Senate mark funds historic preservation grants to States and Tribes at the President's requested level. Save America's Treasures is funded at \$30.0 million, \$15.2 million above the President's request. Of the amount provided, \$10.0 million is made available for Preserve America grants. National heritage areas are funded at \$14.1 million, \$6.7 million above the request, in the NR&P appropriation.

Both the House and Senate marks include \$1.0 million for grants-in-aid to HBCUs.

Native American Programs

Office of Special Trustee

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
OST	188,774	185,036	150,036	178,683	-10,091	-6,353	+28,647
ILCA	34,006	59,449	34,006	39,150	+5,144	-20,299	+5,144
Total	222,780	244,485	184,042	217,833	-4,947	-26,652	+33,791
					-2.2%	-10.9%	+18.4%

The 2007 budget request for OST accounts totaled \$244.5 million, including \$185.0 million for OST Federal Trust Programs and \$59.4 million for Indian Land Consolidation. The budget reflected a net increase of \$21.7 million or a ten percent increase above 2006, including a slight decrease to Federal Trust Programs and an increase of \$25.4 million for purchase of individual Indian lands to reduce fractionation. The budget for Federal Trust Programs included a request for the Office of Historical Trust Accounting of \$56.4 million, level with the 2006 amount.

Included within the requested total, as a result of base evaluation of trust programs, were reductions or redirections totaling of \$4.9 million to be refocused on other high priority trust reform initiatives. The reductions included \$1.0 million for completion of certain trust systems work supporting development of policies and procedures. Other reductions included \$1.4 million in training programs due to the completion of the development of the trust officer certification program; \$885,000 based on completion of training on a standardized risk management tool to support risk assessments; \$675,000 resulting from the completion of development and implementation of the Indian Trust Examiner Certification program; and \$875,000 from efficiencies realized as a result of the implementation of the lockbox and Trust Beneficiary Call Center.

Increases of \$197,000 were included for additional outreach efforts to Tribes on self-determination contracts related to appraisal services and trust financial services and \$110,000 for the additional costs of space.

The House provides \$150.0 million for Federal Trust Programs a decrease of \$35.0 million below the request and a decrease of \$38.7 million below 2006. The Senate provides \$178.7 million for Federal Trust Programs, \$6.4 million less than the request, but \$28.6 million above the House level. Except for historical accounting, the House and Senate provide all the increases requested and agree to the reductions proposed. The House Committee report states that historical accounting is decreased \$35.0 million

from the request of \$56.4 million, but suggests the use of \$15.0 million of prior year unobligated funds to offset the reduction. This would provide a net program of \$36.4 million. However, bill language caps historical accounting at a higher level of \$45 million. The Senate funds historical accounting at \$50.0 million, \$6.4 million below the request and \$28.6 million above the House level. The Senate includes bill language that caps historical accounting at \$50.0 million. Senate report language recognizes the importance of historical accounting, and recognizes that efforts are underway to settle the *Cobell v. Norton* lawsuit legislatively.

House report language continues to note the Committee's concern about the scope of an historical accounting and the resulting impact on funding for Indian programs. The Committee remains concerned about the use of BIA, Operation of Indian Programs funds to pay for ongoing litigation support costs. The Committee directs the Department to report quarterly on the use of BIA Operation of Indian Programs funds to pay for ongoing litigation support costs associated with the *Cobell* case. In the Senate bill, language is added to prevent the transfer of funds for *Cobell* litigation costs.

The House provides \$34.0 million for Indian Land Consolidation, a decrease of \$25.4 million from the amount requested, the same amount as the 2006 level. The Senate provides \$39.2 million for Indian Land Consolidation, \$20.3 million below the request, but \$5.1 million above the House and enacted level. The Senate Committee includes report language encouraging the Department to continue its fiscal year 2006 land consolidation partnerships.

The House and Senate include bill language that:

- Allows the use of unobligated balances from prior appropriations acts for OST or BIA for trust management reform, other than historical accounting;
- Prevents the statute of limitations from commencing on any claim in litigation pending on the date of enactment of the Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with an accounting;
- Allows the Secretary to not provide a quarterly statement for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 18 months and has a balance of \$15.00 or less; and
- Makes available an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Request	House
Op. of Indian Programs	<u>1,962,190</u>	<u>1,966,594</u>	1,973,403	2,005,538	<u>+43,348</u>	<u>+38,944</u>	<u>+32,135</u>
Construction	271,582	215,049	215,799	221,459	-50,123	+6,410	+5,660
Land & Water Settlements	34,243	33,946	39,213	42,013	+7,770	+8,067	+2,800
Guaranteed Loan Program	6,255	6,262	6,262	6,262	+7	0	0
Total	2,274,270	2,221,851	2,234,677	2,275,272	+1,002	+53,421	+40,595
					+0.0%	+2.4%	+1.8%

**Indian Land and Water Settlements includes \$2.8 million in funding appropriated in Title IV of the Senate Committee mark.

The request for BIA for 2007 was \$2.2 billion, a net decrease of \$52.4 million or two percent below 2006. Budget increases totaled \$65.7, and focused on the bureau's highest priorities: trust management programs, law enforcement and detention centers, contract support costs, and education. The budget contained several reductions to offset the increases requested, including reduction of the education construction program and elimination of Johnson-O'Malley assistance for students in public schools.

Increases in the budget included \$19.0 million for contract support costs; \$11.5 million for trust programs; and \$4.5 million to expand a law enforcement presence in high crime areas and to staff, operate, and maintain new detention centers.

For the school construction program, the 2007 budget proposed a reduction of \$49.3 million for school construction and repair in order to allow the program to focus on building the schools that have already been funded for replacement.

The House provides \$2.2 billion for BIA, a decrease of \$39.6 million from 2006, but \$12.8 million over the 2007 request. The Senate provides \$2.3 billion, an increase of \$53.4 million above the request, and \$40.6 million above the House. Fixed costs are fully funded by both the House and the Senate. Changes from the request include:

Trust. The House funds the BIA portions of the Unified Trust Budget at \$288.4 million, \$3.0 million less than the request, but \$5.1 million more than 2006. The Senate funds the BIA portion of the Unified Trust Budget at \$289.5 million, \$2.0 million less than the request, but \$1.1 million more than the House:

- The House funds a requested increase of \$6.5 million to implement the cadastral survey recommendations of the Fiduciary Trust Model to improve the cadastral survey process to eliminate backlogs and reduce the cost of surveys. The Senate provides \$4.5 million for cadastral surveys, \$2.0 million less than the request and the House level.
- The House provides an additional \$1.9 million to assist in resolving the current probate backlog. The Senate fully funds the \$3.0 million request to address the probate backlog.
- The House denies a \$2.0 million increase request for Indian energy resource development. The Senate funds the requested increase for energy development.

- The House and Senate accept the proposed reductions of \$962,000 in the endangered species program and \$1.1 million in the noxious weeds program as a result of program priority assessments.

Public Safety and Justice. The House funds public safety and justice programs at \$209.5 million, \$4.2 million less than the request and \$2.6 million less than 2006. The Senate funds public safety and justice programs at \$214.9 million, \$1.1 million above the request and \$5.3 million above the House:

- The House and Senate provide the additional \$1.7 million requested to expand law enforcement programs in areas where violent crime is most severe. The Committee requests a report detailing the use of these funds by December 31, 2006.
- The House denies the additional \$2.7 million requested to staff, operate, and maintain detention facilities built with Department of Justice funding that will be certified for occupancy in 2007. The Senate provides the requested funding.
- The House denies the additional \$1.5 million requested for tribal justice support. The Senate provides the \$1.5 million for tribal justice support.
- The House accepts the proposed \$1.1 million reduction for fire protection. The Senate restores this reduction.

Tribal Government. The House funds Tribal Government at \$401.7 million, the same as the request level and \$27.0 million more than 2006. The Senate provides \$397.7 million for Tribal Government, which is \$4.0 million less than the request and the House level.

- The House provides the additional \$19.0 million requested to fully fund indirect costs for contracting Tribes and provides the additional \$3.9 million requested to provide technical support for Tribes pursuing self-determination contracts. The Senate provides \$15.0 million for contract support costs and the \$3.9 million for technical support.
- The House and Senate allow the \$971,000 reduction proposed in the budget to the Indian Self-Determination Fund due to sufficient carryover to fund 2007 needs.

Education. The President's budget included a total of \$639.2 million for education programs. The House provides a total of \$652.2 million, an increase of \$13.1 million above the requested level and a net increase of \$6.6 million above 2006. The Senate provides \$664.8 million, an increase of \$25.7 million above the request, and \$12.6 million above the House. The House and Senate deny the \$16.4 million decrease for Johnson O'Malley assistance grants proposed in the budget. The House provides \$16.4 million to fund the program at 2006 enacted level, and the Senate provides \$14.4 million for the program.

The House and Senate allow the following increases and decreases for the elementary and secondary education programs as requested in the President's budget:

- The House and Senate provide the additional \$2.5 million requested to improve education program management.

- The House and Senate provide the additional \$630,000 to establish the juvenile detention education program for Indian students incarcerated in Bureau-owned detention centers.
- The House and Senate concur with the proposal to reduce Administrative Cost Grants by \$493,000.

The House includes a reduction in non-forward funded elementary and secondary education programs of \$3.3 million from the request level due to availability of prior year carryover funding. The source of the reduction is unspecified, but will likely have to be taken against education facility operations. The Senate does not include this reduction.

The House concurs with the proposed reduction of \$3.3 million for Early Childhood Development. The Senate restores this proposed reduction by decreasing ISEP program support by \$3.2 million and correspondingly increasing Early Childhood Development by \$3.2 million.

The House accepts the \$824,000 reduction proposed in the 2007 request to eliminate Tribal College and Universities endowment grants. As proposed in the budget, the House does not provide funding for the United Tribes Technical College or the Crownpoint Institute of Technology. However, report language asks that Interior and OMB give these schools (which are not part of the BIA system) full consideration in the 2008 budget and work with these institutions on future budget requests. The Senate provides an additional \$5.3 million for Tribal Colleges and Universities, as well as \$4.0 million for United Tribes Technical College and \$2.0 million for Crownpoint Institute of Technology. The Senate includes report language strongly supporting the goals and achievements of the United Tribes Technical College and the Crownpoint Institute of Technology.

Human Services, Resources Management and Community Development. The House and the Senate accept the following decreases proposed in the President's budget:

- -\$690,000 from the Indian Child Welfare Act.
- -\$2.6 million from the road maintenance program.

The House and the Senate provide a \$1.0 million increase above the request within rights protection implementation to continue the Washington State Timber-Fish-Wildlife project for the mass marketing of fish.

The House accepts the proposed -\$1.9 million reduction from water management planning and predevelopment. The Senate does not accept the proposed reduction and provides an additional \$2.0 million above the request for water management and planning. Within that increase \$200,000 is for operation and maintenance of the Fort Peck Reservation Tribal Water System.

Within the Community Development and Tribal Management subactivities the Senate provides the following increases above the request:

- \$2.7 million for the Intertribal Bison Cooperative.

- \$300,000 for the Chugach Regional Resources Commission.
- \$450,000 for the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association.
- \$400,000 for Lake Roosevelt Management.
- \$400,000 for Upper Columbia United Tribes.
- \$600,000 for the Circle of Flight wetland and waterfowl enhancement initiative.
- \$450,000 for Cheyenne River Sioux Prairie Management.
- \$750,000 for the rural Alaska fire program.
- \$1.2 million for student housing at Salish Kootenai College.
- \$1.2 million for Western Heritage Center Tribal Histories Project.
- \$1.2 million for nursing programs at Oglala Lakota College and Salish Kootenai College.

Executive Direction and Administration. The House funds executive direction and administration at the request level. The Senate reduces executive direction and administration by \$500,000 from the request level. The decrease is for Assistant Secretary support.

Education Construction. The House and Senate fund BIA school construction at the requested level of \$157.4 million. The House and Senate provide \$70.9 million for replacement school and facility construction projects and major school facilities improvement and repair projects. The House and Senate provide \$86.5 million for maintenance and minor school FI&R projects.

Resources Management Construction. Resources management construction is funded by the House at \$38.6 million, adding \$750,000 to the request for upgrades and repairs by the Navajo Agriculture Products Industry to farming operations served by the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. The Senate provides \$44.2 million for resources management construction, which is \$6.4 million above the request. The increase is for irrigation improvements, of which \$1.5 million is for the Wind River Irrigation project, \$2.0 million is for irrigation planning by the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Tribes, and the remainder is to be divided between projects initiated in 2006. Report language directs BIA to share the proposed work plan with the Committee before distributing funds.

Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements. The House and Senate provide \$5.3 million above the request of \$32.9 million to fund portions of the Nez Perce/Snake River settlement that were requested in the Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management budgets. In the general provisions the Senate provides \$2.8 million above the request to undertake planning and design activities as authorized by the Three Affiliated Tribes and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act.

Bill Language. BIA-related bill language proposed in the budget and accepted by the House and Senate include the following:

- A provision that permits use of funds from ISEP program adjustments for costs associated with rising student enrollment at bureau-funded schools.
- Language that allows the Secretary to exceed the welfare budget cap in instances of designated federal disasters.

Report Language. House Committee report directives for BIA include:

- Direction to submit a report by December 31, 2006 outlining how the new budget structure is: (1) being received by the Tribes; (2) aligned programmatically to provide full transparency for Tribal Priority Allocation funding; (3) increases accountability for bureau programs and program managers; (4) clearly delineates funding levels of the central and regional offices.
- Direction to submit a report by March 1, 2007 on the school construction program that includes: the projected obligation, by project, of the existing balance of carryover dollars; the time frame for obligation; the implementation of new policies and processes on enrollment projections and updated education space standards; and modifications that have been made to strengthen existing planning and design policies.
- Direction to the Secretary to take the following actions concerning the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project:
 - Limit BIA staffing and other overhead costs from the construction appropriation for NIIP to not more than \$700,000;
 - Ensure that the balance of the amount provided for the project is made available to the Bureau of Reclamation immediately;
 - Develop a streamlined management structure assigning clear responsibility within BIA for NIIP and providing for seamless coordination between BIA and Reclamation;
 - Ensure that non-contract and indirect cost surcharges by the Bureau of Reclamation to the funds transferred from BIA are limited to the minimum amount necessary to support on-going construction and rehabilitation of NIIP;

The Committee further states that it expects that the Secretary will give first priority within construction funding, including carryover, to correcting construction deficiencies and completing rehabilitation of the older blocks of NIIP.

Maintaining America's Heritage

Maintenance

	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>Senate +/- 07 Budget</u>	<u>Senate +/- House</u>
BLM	95,122	93,936	93,790	94,936	+1,000	+1,146
USGS	32,938	33,044	33,044	33,044	0	0
FWS	152,462	149,923	152,523	153,165	+3,242	+642
NPS	593,074	601,800	599,800	603,119	+1,319	+3,319
BIA	76,531	80,186	76,828	80,139	-47	+3,311
Total	950,127	958,889	955,985	964,403	+5,514	+8,418
					+0.6%	+0.9%

The President's 2007 budget included \$958.9 million, an increase of \$8.8 million above 2006, for annual, deferred, and cyclic maintenance programs in BLM, USGS, FWS, NPS, and BIA. The House mark provides \$956.0 million, an increase of \$5.9 million above 2006 and \$2.9 million below the request. House changes to the request are: BLM

(-146,000), FWS (+\$2.6 million), NPS (-\$2.0 million), and BIA (-3.4 million). The reduction for BIA includes an unspecified reduction of \$3.4 million against a non-forward funded elementary and secondary education program that likely be assessed against facilities operations.

The Senate bill provides \$964.4 million, which is \$5.5 million above the President's request. Funding for BLM and FWS are increased by \$1.0 million and \$3.2 million respectively. Funding for the National Park Service increases by \$1.3 million.

Construction

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Budget	Senate +/- House
BLM	11,750	6,476	11,476	6,840	-4,910	364	-4,636
FWS	45,216	19,722	39,756	28,824	-16,392	9,102	-10,932
NPS	313,858	229,269	229,934	234,855	-79,003	5,586	4,921
BIA	271,582	215,049	215,799	221,459	-50,123	6,410	5,660
Total	642,406	470,516	496,965	491,978	-150,428	21,462	-4,987
					-23.42%	4.56%	-1.00%

*Excludes emergency appropriations.

The President's budget included \$470.5 million for construction, including \$6.5 million for BLM, \$19.7 million for FWS, \$229.3 million for NPS, and \$215.0 million for BIA.

The House provides a total of \$497.0 million for construction. Although this is a decrease of \$145.4 million from 2006 enacted, it is a \$26.4 million increase above the 2007 request and provides an increase in each of the bureaus as specified below.

The Senate provides a total of \$492.0 million for construction, an increase to the President's request of \$21.5 million. The Senate mark provides an increase in each of the bureaus as specified in the table below.

BLM. The House provides funding for all of the requested projects and an additional \$5.0 million is provided for the Santa Ana River Wash Cooperative Conservation Program with the County of San Bernadino, California. The Senate provides funding for all of the requested projects and an additional \$364,000 for visitor services improvements at Kasha Katuwe National Monument.

FWS. The House provides funding for all the requested projects and provides \$10.5 million for four additional projects. The House also increases funding for visitor enhancements from the \$1.0 million requested to a total of \$10 million. Overall, the House increases construction \$20.0 million over the request.

The Senate provides funding for all of the Presidents requested projects, although, the mark provides \$1.2 million for Klamath Basin NWR complex instead of the requested \$1.7 million. The Senate funds an additional 12 line-item projects for a total of \$9.6 million over the request. Only one of the House and Senate projects are the same.

NPS. The House increases construction funding by \$665,000. The House funds all of the requested projects except Dry Tortugas National Park (-\$6.9 million) and some of

the funds requested for Independence National Park (-\$2.5 million). The House includes \$9.4 million in funds for six new projects not requested in the President's budget.

The Senate increases construction funding by \$5.6 million. The Senate funded most of the requested projects except for Dry Tortugas National Park (-\$6.9 million) and Phase 2 of Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site Moton Airfield Site preservation (-\$3.9 million). The Committee also reduced funding for Independence National Historical Park Deschler-Morris House rehabilitation (-\$2.2 million), Olympic National Park (-\$5.0 million). These reductions were used to fund 13 line-item projects for \$22.4 million.

BIA. The House Committee funds the President's request for BIA construction and includes an additional \$750,000 million for upgrades and repairs for Navajo Agriculture Products Industry farming operations.

The Senate Committee includes funds for the President's request and includes an additional \$6.4 million for irrigation improvements. Of this amount, \$1.5 million is for the Wind River irrigation Project, and \$2.0 million for irrigation planning by the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Tribes.

National Park Service Deferred Maintenance Backlog

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
ONPS / Facility	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Request	House
Maintenance	389,736	393,546	391,546	394,865	+5,129	+1,319	+3,319
Construction	313,858	229,269	229,934	234,855	-79,003	+5,586	+4,921
Total	703,594	622,815	621,480	629,720	-73,874	6,905	8,240
					-10.5%	+1.1%	+1.3%

The President's FY 2007 budget requested \$622.8 million for the NPS deferred maintenance backlog, which was a decrease of \$80.8 million below the 2006 enacted level. Within the overall amount, the budget request included an increase of \$10.0 million for cyclic maintenance and a decrease of \$10.0 million for repair and rehabilitation. The request for line-item construction project funding totaled \$121.9 million, which was a decrease of \$93.0 million below the 2006 enacted level.

The House mark provided \$391.5 million for NPS facility maintenance, which is \$2.0 million below the President's request. The House provided an increase of \$8.0 million for cyclic maintenance and accepted the Administration's proposal to reduce funding for the repair and rehabilitation program by \$10.0 million. The House provided \$229.9 million for the Construction account, which is \$665,000 above the request level. Line-item construction is funded at \$121.9 million, the same as the request level.

The Senate mark provides \$394.9 million for the Facility Maintenance subactivity of the ONPS account. The Senate mark includes an increase of \$8.2 million for cyclic maintenance, \$1.8 million below the President's request and \$200,000 more than the House mark. The Senate mark also reduces repair and rehabilitation by \$6.9 million, as

opposed to the \$10 million reduction in the request and House levels. Assuming full funding of the \$210.0 million FHWA request for park roads, deferred maintenance funding at the Senate level would total \$839.7 million.

The Senate mark does not include the proposed \$500,000 reduction for Harper's Ferry Center. Report language directs the Service to report back to the Committee no later than January 1, 2007 with a multi-year plan for HFC.

Science Programs

USGS

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
SIR	965,345	944,760	986,447	979,997	+14,652 +1.5%	+35,237 +3.7%	-6,450 -0.7%

The 2007 President's Budget requested \$944.8 million for the USGS' Surveys, Investigations, and Research account. The House mark of \$991.4 million is \$46.7 million above the budget request, and \$26.1 above the 2006 enacted level for USGS (excluding emergency appropriations). The Senate mark of \$980.0 million is \$35.2 million above the budget request, and \$18.3 million above the 2006 enacted level, but \$6.5 million below the House allowance.

Geography. Both the House and the Senate fund Geographic Research, Investigations, and Remote Sensing at \$78.6 million, which is \$2.0 million above the budget request. Both the House and the Senate approve the requested budget restructure that moves \$64.3 million of the Cooperative Topographic Mapping program to the Enterprise Information budget activity. Both the House and the Senate include the requested amount of \$16.0 million to begin the buildup of the ground receiving station needed as part of the Landsat Data Continuity Mission, also known as Landsat 8. The House restores \$2.0 million of the proposed \$3.0 million reduction for the AmericaView program. The Senate reduces funds for the proposed multihazards initiative by \$300,000. The Senate accepts the proposal to rename the Geography Program to provide a greater emphasis on geographic research. The Senate disagrees with the proposed reduction for ongoing research projects with a reduction-in-force of 21 FTE, restores the \$2.3 million, and expects ongoing research activities and staff levels to be maintained at the current level.

Geology. The House funds Geology at \$241.9 million, which is \$24.4 million above the budget request. The Senate funds Geology at \$239.3 million, which is \$21.8 million above the budget request. Both the House and the Senate restore the \$22.9 million reduction to the Minerals Resources Program and include report language disagreeing with the rationale behind that reduction. With these funds the Senate expects the Survey to dedicate an additional \$1.0 million to the external grants program to provide a total of \$2.0 million for this activity. The House funds all of the requested increase within the President's budget for the Integrated Multi-Hazards Demonstration Project and includes an additional \$1.0 million to extend the demonstration to hurricane

research in Florida. The Senate does not provide funds to support the multihazards initiative. The Senate report language states the Senate will consider funding the initiative within the fiscal year 2007 base, provided the Survey comes back to the Senate with a reprogramming that identifies specific projects and programs that are proposed to be stopped or discontinued.

The House also supports the President's request for funding to accomplish objectives of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, including \$500,000 for a gas hydrates research, \$500,000 for assessments of oil shale, and \$1.0 million for preservation of geological and geophysical data. The Senate provides \$500,000 for gas hydrates research and \$500,000 for assessments of oil shale, but reduces funds for the preservation of data by \$1.0 million. The House restores \$500,000 of the proposed \$591,000 reduction for Florida shelf research. The Senate reduces funds for the proposed multihazards initiative by \$700,000. The Senate Committee increases funds to the Alaska Volcano Observatory by \$600,000. The budget request includes base funding of \$450,000 for the Hawaii Volcano Observatory University of Hawaii, Hilo collaborative partnership. The Senate Committee expects that \$200,000 of that amount will be used to acquire and install upgraded monitoring equipment and Mauna Loa, as well as provide additional technical support.

In the coastal and marine geology program, the Senate encourages the Survey to continue its significant research investment in the southern Louisiana area in support of both State and Federal agency coastal restoration planning efforts. Both research activities and collaborative efforts with partners such as the University of New Orleans should be continued and enhanced to the extent possible within current budget levels.

The Senate notes the important role that the Survey's energy resource assessments serve to foster the exploration and development of our Nation's energy supplies. The Senate understands that the Survey is planning to initiate work on the Williston Basin energy resource assessment in 2007, to be completed in late 2007 or early 2008. The Senate expects the Survey to expedite its efforts to complete and publish the resource assessment of the Williston Basin as soon as practicable.

Water Resources. The House provides \$213.8 million for water resources investigations, which is \$9.7 million above the budget request. The Senate recommends \$216.8 million for water resource investigations, an increase of \$12.7 million above the budget request. Both the House and Senate disagree with some proposed decreases in the President's budget, restoring \$940,000 for the National Water Quality Assessment program, \$2.0 million for the Cooperative Water program, and \$6.4 million for the water resource research institutes. The House provides for all of the increases in the President's request for the National Streamflow Information Program, including the \$200,000 for the Integrated Multi-Hazards Demonstration Project and \$2.3 million to continue operation of streamgages that would otherwise be shut down due to the loss of cooperator funding, as well as allow for restoration of some previously terminated streamgages. The Senate supports streamgaging, but decreases the proposed multihazards initiative by \$200,000.

The House provides \$100,000 for the Hood Canal dissolved oxygen study and \$300,000 for the San Pedro Partnership. The Senate restores \$500,000 for the Memphis aquifer

study, \$280,000 for the Ozark aquifer study, and \$600,000 for the Long-Term Estuary Assessment Group. The Senate provides \$900,000 to continue the coal-bed methane study of the Tongue River and \$1.0 million to expand the Hawaii well drilling and monitoring program. The Senate also provides \$300,000 for ongoing monitoring activities on Lake Champlain. The increase provided for Lake Champlain is intended to be in addition to the \$157,000 in base funding included in the budget request to fund these activities at a total amount of \$457,000.

The Senate notes the importance of ongoing water availability research in the Great Valley of West Virginia as the region's rapid population growth and proximity to major metropolitan areas continues to increase demand for groundwater resources. The Senate urges the Survey to continue efforts to develop comprehensive data on the region's water availability and provide current data and technical assistance to State and local stakeholders so they are better able to manage their water resources.

Biology. The House funds biological research at \$175.6 million, which is \$3.0 million above the budget request. The Senate recommends \$176.5 million for biological research, an increase of \$4.0 above the budget request. The House funds the initiatives in the President's budget for the Integrated Multi-Hazards Demonstration Project at \$300,000 and the one-time support for the NatureServe foundation at \$1.0 million. The Senate does not fund either of these increases. The House and Senate both restore \$200,000 for the Science Excellence project with the FWS. The House supports \$350,000 of the proposed \$1.0 million reduction for the Pacific Northwest Forest program, and \$1.0 million of the proposed \$2.0 million reduction to the National Biological Information Infrastructure program. The Senate restores base funds of \$2.0 million to the National Biological Information Infrastructure, and restores \$500,000 base funds for wildlife, terrestrial, and endangered resources activities.

The Senate increases funds by \$800,000 to continue molecular biology work at the Leetown Science Center, increases funds by \$200,000 to complete a multidisciplinary water study at the Leetown Science Center, and increases funds by \$350,000 to complete research on the Mark Twain National Forest. The House also adds \$1.0 million for Great Lakes Science Center operations, \$300,000 for ivory-billed woodpecker research, and \$150,000 for the Connecticut River Watershed project at the Anadromous Fish Research Laboratory. The House includes report language urging USGS to implement the Chesapeake Bay science plan, including the assessment of nutrient and sediment reduction strategies and assessing the causes for fish health problems in the Potomac River basin. The Senate adds \$300,000 to complete the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem study, and adds \$900,000 to initiate monitoring and research in the San Francisco Salt Ponds. Within base funds, \$1.0 million is continued for invasive species research in collaboration with Mississippi State University.

Enterprise Information. The House funds Enterprise Information at \$113.7 million, which is \$2.5 million above the budget request. The Senate recommends \$106.0 million for Enterprise Information, a decrease of \$5.3 million below the budget request. Both the House and Senate approve the proposed budget restructure to move \$64.3 million from the Cooperative Topographic Mapping program of the former Mapping, Remote Sensing, and Geographic Information budget activity to Enterprise Information. The House mark restores \$1.5 million of \$2.0 million in proposed reductions due to claimed

operational efficiencies. The House includes \$2.0 million to improve the Nation's geospatial data program and the geospatial one-stop program by expanding the operational architecture of the GOS and integrating additional bureau and Federal mapping enterprises in the GOS. The Senate decreases include \$680,000 for a proposed multihazards initiative, and \$4.6 million for the Federal Geographic Data Committee to maintain that entity at its current level of \$4.6 million.

The House Committee adopted an amendment that earmarks \$13.0 million for the Mid-Continent Mapping Center in Rolla, Missouri, to continue functioning as a full-service mapping organization and forbids use of any funds to consolidate the center or any of its functions into the National Geospatial Technical Operations Center. Language is included in the Senate bill precluding the use of funds to competitively source functions of the National Geospatial Technical Operations Center unless the staff at the Mid-Continent Mapping Center in Rolla, Missouri is allowed the opportunity to compete in the process as a Federal most efficient organization. The Senate expects that a fair and open competition will be held and that both the Rolla, Missouri and Denver, Colorado sites will receive funds and support to fully, effectively, and fairly compete in the A-76 process.

Science Support. The House funds Science Support at \$72.3 million, which is \$5.0 million above the budget request. The House adds \$5.0 million to make up for past fixed costs that have had to be absorbed. The Senate recommends \$67.4 million for Science Support, an amount that meets the budget request.

Other. The Senate report reminds the Survey that any planned reinvestment of savings achieved in a given fiscal year by downsizing of staff through buyouts and reductions-in-force should be submitted to the Senate in the form of a reprogramming. Similarly, the Senate expects the Survey to adhere to the reprogramming guidelines regarding advance notification of proposed reorganizations. The report states that, in the recent past, the Senate has been informed of the Survey's plans only after an announcement has been made or a press release issued. The Survey is expected to consult with the Senate before any planning process concludes rather than providing it with a press release after the fact.

Other Bureaus and Offices

Minerals Management Service

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
ROMM	151,391	156,651	157,496	156,551	+5,160	-100	-945
Oil Spill	6,903	6,903	6,903	6,903	0	0	0
Total	158,294	163,554	164,399	163,454	+5,160 +3.3%	-100 -0.1%	-945 -0.6%
Offsetting Collect's	122,730	128,730	128,730	128,730	+6,000	0	0

The President's budget for MMS included \$163.6 million for direct appropriations comprised of \$156.7 million for Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management and \$6.9 million for Oil Spill Research. This was a net increase of \$5.3 million from 2006. Collections from Outer Continental Shelf rents and other fee sources were requested at \$128.7 million, an increase of \$6.0 million from 2006. The total request was \$292.3 million for MMS operations.

The 2007 budget proposed an increase of \$8.4 million in support of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, including: \$6.5 million to establish a comprehensive program to manage alternate energy-related projects on the OCS; \$750,000 for an automated credit royalty system; \$137,000 for Federal and State Liquid Natural Gas forums; and \$1.0 million to expand the collaborative gas hydrates research effort with BLM and USGS in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico. The budget proposed bill language to authorize the retention of up to one percent of Coastal Impact Assistance Program funds to cover the costs of administering the new program.

Other proposed increases include: \$2.1 million to facilitate OCS development by funding increased helicopter contract and fuel costs and ensuring the expertise necessary to keep abreast of innovative developments in deepwater technology and the increase in transactions; \$1.5 million for the NEPA analyses necessary for the 2007 OCS lease sales initiative; and \$842,000 for implementation of the Indian oil valuation rule. The 2007 budget proposed reductions of \$3.1 million in Royalty-In-Kind indirect costs; \$2.0 million in Congressional earmarks; and \$170,000 to postpone tribal cooperative audit agreements. Also, MMS proposed to collect an additional \$6.0 million in cost recovery and other fees in 2007.

The House provides \$157.5 million for ROMM, \$845,000 above the President's request, and \$9.9 million below the 2006 enacted level. The House provides an increase of \$1.8 million for fixed costs above the President's budget. This increase is partially offset by a \$1.0 million reduction in OCS alternate energy projects within the Leasing & Environmental Assessment subactivity. The House also transfers \$1.0 million within the Minerals and Revenue Management activity in order to provide an additional \$1.0 million to the audit program.

The Senate Committee provides \$156.5 million for ROMM, \$100,000 below the request and \$945,000 below the House level. The Senate Committee does not fund the \$1.0

million increase for methane hydrates research, while an increase of \$900,000 is provided for the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology to support exploration and sustainable development of seabed minerals, including methane hydrates. The Senate Committee also earmarks \$150,000 of leasing and environmental program funds for the Alaska Whaling Commission.

Oil Spill Research is funded by both the House and the Senate Committee at the request, level with the 2006 enacted level. The House and Senate Committee concur with the Administration's request to increase receipts and fees by \$6.0 million.

The House increases the amount allowable for administrative costs of managing the CIAP program to three percent, and requires MMS to include information on activities and funding related to the CIAP in future budget justifications. The Senate Committee maintains the bill language in the request which caps administrative costs at one percent.

Office of Surface Mining

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
Reg & Tech	108,909	112,209	112,209	112,209	+3,300	0	0
AML	185,248	185,936	185,936	185,936	+688	0	0
Total	294,157	298,145	298,145	298,145	+3,988	0	0
					+1.4%	+0.0%	+0.0%

The President's budget included \$298.1 million for OSM programs, a net increase of \$4.0 million above the 2006 enacted level. The increase included \$2.0 million for State and tribal regulatory programs to support continued increases in fixed costs that constitute by far the largest proportion of regulatory program expenditures. The increase also included \$2.0 million for fixed costs within OSM. The budget included proposed language to extend the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act fee to September 30, 2007.

Both the House and the Senate Committee fund OSM programs at the President's request of \$298.1 million, \$4.0 million above the 2006 enacted level.

Neither the House nor the Senate Committee include the SMCRA fee extension language proposed in the President's budget. Language providing for an extension through September 30, 2007 is included in the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234.) House Committee report language encourages the authorizing committees to reach consensus and act on a legislative proposal to permanently extend and modify AML provisions of SMCRA.

The House and Senate Committee include bill language for a one-time transfer of the unappropriated balance of funds in the Rural Abandoned Mine Program portion of the AML fund to the Federal share allocation, to be used for emergencies and other high-priority Federal obligations. The RAMP portion of the fund is subject to appropriation and has not been used in ten years. The transfer increases the amount available for

continuation of the State and tribal AML grant program in the event that the AML fee is not extended beyond its current expiration date of September 30, 2007.

The Senate Committee retains bill language providing Maryland special flexibility, and both the House and the Senate Committee continue funding for the Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative at an amount up to \$10.0 million.

Office of Insular Affairs

\$000	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	Senate +/- 06 Enacted	Senate +/- 07 Request	Senate +/- House
Assistance to Territories	76,160	74,361	77,561	76,481	+321	+2,120	-1,080
Compact of Free Association	5,313	4,862	5,362	5,362	+49	+500	0
Total	81,473	79,223	82,923	81,843	+370	+2,620	-1,080
					+0.5%	+3.3%	-1.3%

The 2007 President's Budget requested \$79.2 million in current (non-permanent) funding for the Office of Insular Affairs, which is \$2.25 million below the 2006 enacted level. The House mark provides OIA with \$82.9 million in current funding, which is \$3.7 million above the 2007 budget request and \$1.4 million above the 2006 enacted level. The Senate mark of \$81.8 million is \$2.6 million above the budget request, \$370,000 above the 2006 enacted level, and \$1.1 million below the House allowance.

Assistance to Territories. The House funds Assistance to Territories at \$77.6 million, which is \$3.2 million above the budget request and \$1.4 million above the 2006 enacted level. The Senate recommends an appropriation of \$76.5 million, which is \$2.1 million above the budget request, \$321,000 above the enacted level, but \$1.1 million below the House allowance. The House provides funding for the increased requests made in the 2007 request and restores the proposed elimination of funding for unrequested earmarks in Technical Assistance. The House provides \$1.0 million for specific insular measures and assessments and an additional \$400,000 to support oversight of the implementation of the Compacts of Free Association and other increased territorial workload. Report language encourages OIA to explore ways in which grant funds for infrastructure can be leveraged through bond financing and other types of financing. The Senate Committee provides \$320,000 to maintain the Continuing Judicial, Court Education, and Court Administration Improvement Project that is conducted in cooperation with the Pacific Islands Committee of the Judicial Council of the Ninth Court.

The House and the Senate provide an additional \$1.0 million for continuation of health care programs in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and to be used first to provide primary health care to members of the Enewetak, Bikini, Rongelap, and Utrik communities residing on Enewetak Atoll, Kili Island, Mejetto Island, Rongelap Atoll following resettlement, and Utrik Atoll. The House and the Senate direct that such medical care shall consist of a clinic with at least one doctor and an assistant, necessary supplies, and logistical support.

The House and the Senate include \$800,000 for distribution among the pension systems of the Republic of Palau, the CNMI, the RMI, and the FSM, but expects that this funding will be reprogrammed if there is a failure to transfer the Prior Service Trust Fund management to the insular nation and territorial governments. The Senate report states that the Senate Committee is encouraged by recent progress with the Prior Service Trust Fund and reiterates its support for the agreement among the various local pension systems to assume responsibilities for the enrollees of the Prior Service Benefits Trust Fund.

Compact of Free Association. Both the House and the Senate fund the current component of the Compact of Free Association at \$5.4 million, which is \$500,000 above the budget request and \$49,000 above the 2006 enacted level. The increased funding is for Enewetak Support.

Departmental Offices

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House	Senate	06 Enacted	07 Budget	House
Dept. Mgmt.	85,903	89,188	64,846	89,188	+3,285	0	+24,342
Reductions (inc. above)			[-23,800]				[-23,800]
FBMS	22,224	22,240	22,240	22,240	+16	0	0
Appraisal Services	7,332	7,416	7,416	7,416	+84	0	0
Grants/Kendall/MLK	14,779	0	0	0	-14,779	0	0
Subtotal, DM	130,238	118,845	94,503	118,845	-11,394	0	+24,342
PILT	232,528	198,000	244,000	235,062	+2,534	+37,062	-8,938
Central HAZMAT	9,710	9,923	9,923	9,923	+213	0	0
Solicitor	54,624	56,755	56,755	56,755	+2,131	0	0
Inspector General	38,541	40,699	39,688	39,688	+1,147	-1,011	0
NRDA	6,016	6,109	6,109	6,109	+93	0	0
Total	471,657	430,331	450,978	466,382	-5,275	+36,051	+15,404
					-1.1%	+7.6%	+3.6%

Overall, the 2007 President's budget for Departmental Offices provided \$430.3 million. The House bill funds Departmental Offices at \$451.0 million, a net increase of \$20.6 million, primarily as a result of a \$46.0 million increase for PILT. The Senate Committee funds Departmental Offices at \$466.4 million, a net increase of \$36.1 million, again as a result of increased funding for PILT

Departmental Management. For Departmental Management, the President's budget request of \$118.8 million included \$89.2 million for Departmental Offices and centralized services supporting management of the Department, \$22.2 million for the Financial and Business Management System, and \$7.4 million for the appraisal services program. In addition a funding realignment was proposed to reflect current workload and staffing. Increases proposed in the budget included:

- \$128,000 for the Office of Environmental Policy and compliance to maintain current levels of emergency preparedness and response to oil discharges and hazardous substances releases. Funds provided annually to Interior by the Environmental Protection Agency will be reduced by \$127,700 due to competing demands and dwindling financial resources in the Superfund;
- \$400,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals to implement the hearings requirement for hydropower licensing contained in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Act requires expedited trial-type hearings in hydropower licensing proceedings, with each hearing to be completed in 90 days;
- \$1.3 million to address increased costs in space rental, postage, and administrative services for personnel, accounting, and acquisition;
- \$14,000 for overhead rate changes pertaining to the Office of Indirect Cost Negotiations; and
- \$1.5 million for fixed costs.

The House bill provides \$94.5 million, a decrease of \$24.3 million from the request and \$35.7 million less than the 2006 enacted level. The House funds requested increases for costs in space rental, postage, and administrative services for accounting and

acquisition, and personnel and fixed costs. The House bill does not provide the increases requested for the Offices of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Hearings and Appeals, nor Indirect Cost Negotiations. In House floor action, several amendments were adopted that reduced the Departmental Management appropriations by \$23.8 million for increases to the PILT program, the National Endowments, and other programs. The House bill funds the Financial and Business Management System at the requested level.

The Senate Committee provides \$118.8 million, the same as the request level, and \$11.4 million less than the 2006 enacted level. The Senate funds all of the requested increases as outlined above. The Senate Committee funds the FBMS at the requested level, however, report language is included expressing concern about the growing costs and delays associated with the implementation and has asked to be kept fully informed of the progress of FBMS

Payments in Lieu of Taxes. For the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program, the budget included \$198.0 million, a decrease of \$34.5 million below the 2006 enacted level. The House bill funds the program at \$244.0 million, an increase of \$46.0 million above the request and \$11.5 million above the 2006 level. The Senate Committee funds the program at \$235.1 million, an increase of \$37.1 million above the request and \$2.5 million above the 2006 level.

Central Hazardous Materials Fund. Both the House and the Senate Committee funded the Central Hazardous Materials Fund at the requested level of \$9.9 million.

Office of the Solicitor. For the Office of the Solicitor, the President's budget requested \$56.8 million including the following:

- \$2.3 million for fixed costs;
- \$57,000 for working capital fund program increases; and
- a decrease of \$272,000 for one-time IT increases in the 2006 budget.

Both the House and the Senate Committee provided \$56.8 million as requested in the President's budget, \$2.1 million above the 2006 enacted level.

Office of the Inspector General. For the Office of Inspector General, the President's budget requested \$40.7 million including the following increases:

- \$1.1 million for fixed costs;
- \$391,000 for benchmarking/best practices;
- \$330,000 for program assessments and reviews;
- \$76,000 for security clearances;
- \$174,000 to upgrade and enhance computer equipment and software; and
- \$40,000 for program and technical training.

Both the House and the Senate Committee provided \$39.7 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million from the request but \$1.1 million above the 2006 enacted level. Neither the House nor the Senate Committee funded requested increases for benchmarking/best

practices, program review and assessments, security clearances, computer equipment and software, or program and technical training. Fixed costs are funded in both bills.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program. For the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program, the budget included \$6.1 million. Both the House and the Senate Committee fund the program at the requested level.

Law Enforcement

\$000					Senate +/-	Senate +/-	Senate +/-
	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Budget</u>	<u>House</u>	<u>Senate</u>	<u>06 Enacted</u>	<u>07 Request</u>	<u>House</u>
BLM	18,942	18,556	20,100	18,556	-386	0	-1,544
NPS	171,902	176,409	175,909	176,409	4,507	0	500
USPP	80,213	84,775	84,775	84,775	4,562	0	0
FWS	83,186	83,592	84,916	84,408	1,222	816	-508
BIA	208,057	216,300	212,106	216,300	8,243	0	4,194
OLES	4,483	4,784	4,784	4,784	301	0	0
NBC	<u>5,590</u>	<u>5,988</u>	<u>5,988</u>	<u>5,988</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	572,373	590,404	588,578	591,220	18,847	816	2,642

The President's budget for law enforcement programs funded in the Interior bill totaled \$590.4 million. The House provided \$588.6 million and the Senate provides \$591.2 million. A summary of major changes follows:

BLM. The Bureau of Land Management requested an increase of \$720,000 for Senior Rangers, offset by eliminating the \$1.2 million Congressional earmark for staff at National Landscape Conservation Lands. The House accepts all changes and also provides an additional \$1.0 million targeted to the SW border, and provides an increase of \$544,000 for general law enforcement activities. The Senate Committee funds BLM law enforcement at the request level.

NPS. The National Park Service requested an increase of \$750,000 to base fund the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and \$500,000 for Special Agents at parks with critical issues. The House provided the \$750,000 increase for FLETC but did not fund the special agents. The Senate mark fully funds the President's requested increases for law enforcement.

Park Police. In 2007, increases were proposed to sustain the U.S. Park Police force (+\$755,000) and implement the mission review and NAPA recommendations (+\$2.1 million). The House and Senate marks fund USPP at the President's request level.

FWS. FWS requested an increase of \$496,000 for the International Trade Data System. There is a \$1.0 million reduction for IMARS, mainly due to delays in implementation and the need for a full understanding of FWS specific system needs. The House provided the ITDS increase and restores IMARS funding. The Senate Committee funds the request level, and also provides an additional \$199,000 for Refuge law enforcement

as well as an additional \$617,000 to the law enforcement program to address fixed costs and restore the proposed program administration reduction.

BIA. The President's Budget proposed increases of \$2.7 million to staff the newest detention centers and \$1.7 million to provide additional officers and equipment in the highest crime areas. BIA also requested an increase of \$1.5 million for tribal justice support. The House only funds the \$1.7 million requested for high crime areas. The Senate funds BIA law enforcement at the request level.

OLES. The President's Budget proposes an increase of \$37,900 to funds fixed cost pay and benefit increases for on-board staff. Both House and Senate Committees fund the request level.

Legislative Provisions

Title I – General Provisions, Department of the Interior

Title I of the House and Senate bills include numbered legislative provisions, including the following:

Outer Continental Shelf Moratoria. The House and Senate retain the longstanding OCS oil and gas leasing moratoria, as requested in the budget. However, the House bill modifies the moratoria to exempt natural gas. (House §104-106, Senate §104-106). In floor action, the House added a new a new section in Title V continuing the moratoria for natural gas. (House §509)

Trust Reform. As proposed in the budget, the House and Senate continue language allowing appropriations to BIA and the Office of Special Trustee to be expended or transferred for Indian trust management and reform activities. The Senate modifies the provision to prohibit expenditures or transfers for litigations costs. (House §107, Senate §107)

Twin Cities. The House and Senate continue language proposed in the budget to allow conveyance of properties at the Twin Cities Research Center and retention of receipts related to use of the properties. (House §109, Senate 109)

Sheldon and Hart NWR. The House and Senate include language requested in the budget to allow FWS to use helicopters and motor vehicles for management of wild horses and burros at the refuge. (House §110, Senate §110)

Land Acquisition Grants. The House and Senate include a provision that allows NPS land acquisition funds for Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, Ice Age National Scenic Trail, and the Niobrara National Scenic River to be used for grants to a State, local government, or any other land management for the acquisition of lands without regard to any restriction in the LWCF Act of 1965. The President's budget proposed to delete this provision as one-time. (House §111, Senate §111)

Carlsbad Caverns. The House and Senate continue the limitation on the use of funds for a concessions contract permitting or requiring the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns NP. The budget proposed to eliminate this provision. (House §112, Senate §112)

Ellis Island Bridge. The House and Senate continue a provision prohibiting the use of funds to demolish of a bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island or to prevent pedestrian use of the bridge, as long as pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision. (House §113, Senate §113)

Special Master/Court Monitor. The House and Senate continue a provision that precludes the Departments of Interior, Treasury, and Justice from compensating the Special Master and the Special Master-Monitor appointed by the United States District

Court for the District of Columbia in the *Cobell* litigation at an annual rate that exceeds 200 percent of the higher SES rate of pay for the Washington-Baltimore locality pay area. (House §114, Senate §114)

Employee Attorney Fees. The House and Senate continue a provision that allows the Secretary to use discretionary funds to pay private attorney fees and costs for employees and former employees of the Department of the Interior reasonably incurred in connection with the *Cobell* litigation. (House §115, Senate §115)

Mass Marking. The House and Senate include a provision requiring FWS to implement a system of mass marking of salmon intended for harvest that are released from Federally operated or funded hatcheries with a mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision as unnecessary. (House §116, Senate §116)

Lake Powell. The House and Senate continue a provision precluding the Department from studying or implementing a plan to drain Lake Powell or reduce the level of the lake below the range of water levels required for operation of the Glen Canyon dam. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision. (House §118, Senate §118)

Indian Gaming. As requested in the President's Budget, the House extends to 2008 section 121 of the 2006 Interior Appropriations Act that sets the ceiling for fees that the Indian Gaming Commission can collect. As proposed, the House raises the ceiling from \$12 million to \$13 million. (House §119) However, on May 12, 2006, the President signed the Native American Technical Corrections Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-221). This legislation amends the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to establish a new fee limitation of a maximum of 0.080 percent of gross gaming revenues of all gaming operations subject to IGRA. In light of the new legislation, the Senate does not retain the ceiling extension. It substitutes a new provision repealing the \$12 million ceiling set for 2007 in section 121 of the 2006 Act. (Senate §119)

Tribal Trust Demonstration Project. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue a 2004 provision that allows the Department to provide funds to certain, specified Tribes for a trust demonstration project. (House §120, Senate 120)

Temporary Nonrenewable Grazing Permits. The House and Senate continue a provision included in the 2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act that renews temporary nonrenewable grazing permits in the BLM Jarbidge Field Office, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including NEPA. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision. (House §121, Senate §121)

Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue a provision that authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein in order to operate and maintain facilities in support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, or Liberty Islands, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees, or by exchange. The provision also authorizes the Secretary to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases,

concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities. (House §122, Senate §122)

Mojave National Preserve. The House and Senate continue a provision that authorizes continuation of the Clark Mountain grazing allotment within the Mojave National Preserve. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision as one-time. (House §123, Senate §123)

NPS Winter Use Rules. As proposed in the budget, the House provides that the NPS final winter use rules for Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park and the Rockefeller Parkway published in Part VII of the Federal Register for November 10, 2004, shall be in force and effect for the 2006-2007 winter use season commencing on or about December 15, 2006. The Senate modifies the provision to continue the winter use rules in force and effect for three years to until the Secretary promulgates and implements a new rule to replace the 2004 rule, whichever comes first. (House §124, Senate §124)

Centers of Excellence and Partnership. The House and Senate continue a prohibition on the use of funds to set up Centers of Excellence and Partnership Skills Bank training without prior approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The President's budget proposed to change the provision to require prior notification instead of prior approval. (House §125, Senate §125)

Oil and Gas Leasing Internet Pilot. The Senate adds a new general provision directing the Secretary to establish an internet pilot program as an alternative to oral bidding for oil and gas leases under the Mineral Leasing Act. (Senate §128)

Glacier Bay Permits. The Senate adds a general provision providing for two holders of Glacier Bay National Park cruise ship permits to be grandfathered. (Senate § 129)

Natchez Trace Parkway. The Senate adds a provision requiring that the Natchez Trace Parkway, Natchez, National Historic Park, Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site and Tupelo National Battlefield be administered under the Superintendent of the Natchez Trace Parkway. The provision also directs that the position of Superintendent of the Natchez Trace Parkway shall be classified in the Senior Executive Service. (Senate § 131)

Offshore Lease Revision. The Senate adds a new section directing the Secretary to seek to negotiate revisions to OCS leases issued in 1998 and 1999 without provision for suspension of royalty relief based on increase of prices of oil and gas above specified thresholds. The Secretary is directed to initiate negotiations within 30 days of enactment and to report to the Congress on the results within 180 days. The new section also reaffirms the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to include provision for suspension of royalty relief based on the price in all leases subject to the Deepwater Royalty Relief Act of 1996. (Senate §132)

OCS Bidding Eligibility. An additional new Senate provision prohibits expenditure of funds to award new OCS leases to lessees that holding current leases that do not include provision for suspension of royalty relief based on market price. This

prohibition is inapplicable if a lessee agrees to amend a lease contract to incorporate limitations on royalty relief based on market price. (Senate §133)

Mojave Water Storage. A new Senate provision prohibits use of funds to process a right-of-way over the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the BLM Needles Field Office that is related to any proposal to store water for the purpose of export. (Section §134)

Title IV – General Provisions (Bill-wide)

Title IV of the House and Senate bills include numbered legislative provisions, including the following:

Assessments, Charges, or Billings. The House and Senate continue a provision that requires that all overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks from programs be presented in the budget and approved by the Appropriations Committees. The President's budget proposed to change this provision to eliminate the language requiring approval by the Appropriations Committees. (House §405, Senate §405))

Mine Patent Moratorium. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue the mine patent moratorium for an additional year. (House §408, Senate §408)

Contract Support Costs. The House continues a provision stating that the amount appropriated for contract support costs is the total amount available, and that tribes may use the tribal priority allocations to cover unmet indirect costs. (House §409)

Answering Machines. The House and Senate continue a provision first included in the 2003 Interior Appropriations Act that precludes the use of funds to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless an option is provided that enables callers to promptly reach an individual on-duty. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision. (House §412, Senate §412)

National Monuments. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue a prohibition on the use of funds to conduct mineral pre-leasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of a national monument established pursuant to the Antiquities Act, as such boundaries existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing the monument. (House §414, Senate §415))

Reciprocal Agreements for Firefighters. The House and Senate continue a provision that directs the terms of reciprocal agreements with foreign countries for firefighting services. The House extends the provision through FY 2010. (House §415, Senate §416)

Hazardous Fuels and Watershed Projects. As requested in the President's budget, the House and Senate continue language that allows the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to provide a preference for local contractors in disadvantaged areas for ecosystem restoration and fuels reduction work. (House §416, Senate §417).

Declarations of Taking. The House and Senate continue a provision limiting the use of funds for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without approval of the Committees on Appropriations. The provision does not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection Act of 1989 or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes. The President's budget proposed to change the provision to require prior notification instead of prior approval. (House §417, Senate §419).

Competitive Sourcing Funding Limitation. The House and Senate continue a provision that imposes a limit of \$3.45 million on Department of the Interior competitive sourcing studies for 2007 and clarifies reporting requirements to specify the reporting of the full costs associated with sourcing studies and related activities. The President's budget proposed to delete this provision. (House §418, Senate §420).

E-Government. The House and Senate continue a provision that precludes agencies funded in the Interior bill from providing funds to the managing partners of the SAFECOM, or Disaster Management e-government projects. The President's budget proposed to discontinue the provision. (House §419, Senate §421)

Competitive Sourcing Studies. The House and Senate include a provision that prohibits the use of funds for competitive studies in the Wildland Fire Management program. (House §422, Senate §430)

Fire Program Analysis. The House includes a provision that prohibits funding for the Fire Program Analysis system until the Secretary of the Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior certify in writing that the FPA system will accomplish the work plan for the system, as determined by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council, and that State wildfire agencies will be full participants in the use of the system. (House §423)

National Recreation Reservation Service. The Senate continues a provision that prohibits any entity entering into a contract with the United States to operate NRRS (as solicited by WO-04-06vm) from using a contact center located outside the United States or a reservation agent who does not live in the U.S. Reservation agents are also prohibited from telecommuting from a location outside the U.S.. The President's Budget proposed to discontinue the provision. (Senate §422)

Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition. The Senate includes a permanent provision that authorizes the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with the Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition. The House did not include a similar provision. (Senate §424)

Rocky Mountain Front. The Senate adds a general provision withdrawing Federal lands within the Rocky Mountain Front from entry under the mining law and leasing under mineral leasing laws. The Rocky Mountain Front is defined to include specified lands within the Lewis and Clark National Forest and the Flathead National Forest and specified BLM lands adjacent to the Lewis and Clark National Forest. (Senate §427)

Title V – Royalty Relief

Royalty Relief. The House includes a provision to prevent companies with leases that have no price thresholds from entering into subsequent OCS leases without first renegotiating existing leases to include price thresholds. (House §501)

Legislative History

House Bill – H.R. 5386/Report 109-465

House Subcommittee

The House Subcommittee reported the bill on May 4, 2006, unanimously approving the measure.

House Committee

The House Committee reported the bill on May 10, 2006, and adopted a number of amendments. Amendments relating to the Department of the Interior programs were offered in Committee action. The following amendments were adopted:

Payment in Lieu of Taxes – Subcommittee Chairman Taylor offered an amendment to increase funding for PILT by \$12 million. This increase brings the PILT account to \$228 million, within \$4.5 million of last year's enacted level. The increase was offset by a decrease in the Smithsonian Institution salaries and expense account. The Committee adopted the amendment on voice vote.

Kenilworth Park – Congressman Simpson proposed report language supporting a public private partnership between First Tee of Washington, D.C. and NPS for construction of an educational and recreational facility for children at Kenilworth Park South. The amendment was agreed to and adopted.

Personal Watercraft Rulemaking – Congressman Doolittle proposed report language urging NPS to complete rulemakings on personal watercraft. The amendment was accepted and adopted on a voice vote.

OCS Moratoria – Congressman Peterson proposed bill language amending the OCS moratoria to lift the moratoria on natural gas leasing. The amendment was adopted by a 37 to 25 roll call vote.

Royalty Relief – Congressman Hinchey proposed bill language directing the Secretary to suspend the application of royalty relief for production of oil and gas after the date of enactment of the Act. The language also directs the Secretary to seek renegotiation of leases providing royalty relief. The amendment was adopted by voice vote after adoption of a second-degree Kingston amendment striking a provision that would have made lessees who did not agree to renegotiation ineligible for future leases. (This amendment was later struck on the House floor on a point of order.)

Mid-Continent Mapping Center – Congresswoman Emerson proposed bill language providing a hard earmark of \$13 million for the USGS Mid-Continent Mapping Center and prohibiting use of funds to consolidate the Mid-Continent Mapping Center into the National Geospatial Technical Operations Center. The amendment was adopted on a voice vote.

GW Memorial Highway – Congressman Moran proposed report language directing NPS to report on the feasibility of adding a third lane on the southbound GW Memorial Parkway from the Sprout Run merge lane to Roosevelt Bridge. The amendment was adopted on a voice vote.

Royalty Calculations – Congressman Hinchey proposed report language directing the Department to report on methods to improve the accuracy of oil and gas flow measurements used for royalty calculations. The amendment was adopted on a voice vote. (This amendment was later struck on the House floor on a point of order.)

The Committee did not adopt the following proposed amendments:

Conservation Programs – Congressman Obey proposed an amendment allocating an additional \$800 million for conservation, recreation, and environment programs in Interior, USFS and EPA. The increase would be offset by reducing tax reductions for taxpayers with incomes in excess of \$1 million. The amendment was defeated by a roll call vote of 27 to 35.

Oklahoma City Memorial – Congressman Istook proposed bill language to provide \$2 million for the Oklahoma City National Memorial, offset by reducing NPS equipment replacement. The amendment was defeated on a voice vote.

Energy Star/BLM Energy Programs – Congressman Moran proposed bill language reducing BLM energy programs by \$10 million as an offset for an increase in the EPA Energy Star program. The amendment was withdrawn based on agreement to continue to work on funding for the Energy Star program.

House Floor

The House of Representatives passed the 2007 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies bill on (H.R. 5386) Thursday, May 18, 2006 by a vote of 293 to 128.

The following amendments were agreed to by a voice vote:

- An amendment offered by Ms. Slaughter of New York, to increase funding (by transfer of \$3 million from Departmental Management, \$5 million from the USGS Landsat program, and \$2 million from the US Forest Service) for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities by \$5 million each.
- An amendment offered by Mrs. Maloney of New York, to increase funding \$1 million (by transfer from within MMS) for royalty and offshore minerals management in order to facilitate audits.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Cannon of Utah, to reduce Departmental Management by \$18 million and increase PILT by \$16 million.

- An amendment offered by Mr. Sanders of Vermont, to reduce DOI Departmental Management by \$1.8 million and increase EPA's Energy Star program by \$1.8 million.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Rahall of West Virginia, to prohibit any funds from being used for the sale or slaughter of wild free-roaming horse and burros.

The following amendments were agreed to by a roll call vote:

- An amendment offered by Mr. Weiner of New York to increase funding (by transfer of \$1 million from Departmental Management) by \$1 million for the National Park Service in order to address increased access to the Statue of Liberty. The amendment was adopted by a roll call vote of 266 to 152.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Hinchey of New York, to prevent companies with leases that have no price thresholds from entering into subsequent leases without first renegotiating existing leases without price thresholds. The amendment was adopted by a roll call vote of 251 to 165.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Putnam to prohibit the use of funds to conduct activities in violation of the moratorium on drilling in the OCS (restores the moratoria in place prior to the Peterson amendment that was adopted in full Committee that lifted the moratoria for natural gas). The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217 to 203.

The following proposed amendments were defeated by roll call votes:

- An amendment offered by Mr. Poe of Texas and comprised of three amendments offered en bloc to strike sections 104, 105, and 106, having to do with the moratorium on drilling in the OCS, from the bill. The amendment was defeated by a roll call vote of 141 to 279.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Hefley to impose an across-the-board reduction to the bill. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 109 to 312.

The following amendments were withdrawn:

- An amendment offered by Mr. Putnam of Florida, to increase funding by \$500,000 by transfer for State and Tribal Wildlife grants to direct attention to alligator control programs in Florida.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Tancredo of Colorado, to strike the language providing for \$13 million for the Mid-Continent Mapping Center to continue functioning as a full service mapping organization.
- An amendment offered by Mr. Conway of Texas, to strike section 104 from the bill. Section 104 prohibits the use of funds for the conduct of offshore oil pre-leasing, leasing, and related activities placed under restriction in the President's moratorium statement of June 12, 1998 in specified areas.
- An amendment limiting spending to implement the off-reservation fee to trust provisions in section 20 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act offered by Mr. Dent of Pennsylvania.

The following Points of Order were offered:

- Mr. Pearce of New Mexico offered a point of order against section 501, on suspension of royalty relief, stating that it constituted legislation in an appropriations bill. The chair sustained the point of order.

- Mr. Pearce of New Mexico offered a point of order against section 502, on renegotiation of existing OCS leases, stating that it constituted legislation in an appropriations bill. The chair sustained the point of order.
- Mr. Taylor offered a point of order against an amendment made by Mr. Obey to add \$800 million for conservation programs paid by increased taxes. The chair sustained the point of order.

Senate bill – H.R. 5386/Report unnumbered

Senate Subcommittee

The Senate Subcommittee reported the bill on June 27, 2006 by voice vote.

Senate Committee

The full Senate Appropriations Committee reported the bill on June 29, 2006 by a vote of 28 to 0.

Amendments relating to the Department of the Interior programs that were adopted in Committee include the following:

Royalty Relief – Senator Feinstein and Senator Domenici both proposed amendments seeking to encourage oil companies to pay royalties to the federal government for certain offshore federal leases. The amendments involve leases negotiated in 1998 and 1999 when energy prices were low. The Interior Department at that time suspended royalties for some oil and gas leases. The leases did not require a resumption of royalty payments when energy prices rose. Under the Feinstein amendment, companies operating under those leases that do not renegotiate the leases would be barred from obtaining future drilling leases. Under the Domenici amendment, the Secretary of the Interior “shall seek” to renegotiate the leases, without disqualifying those companies from obtaining future leases. The Feinstein amendment was adopted by a 15-13 vote, while Domenici’s amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Manager’s Amendment – Senator Burns introduced a set of amendments that were adopted on voice vote. The amendments include:

- Mojave National Preserve – Prohibits the use of funds for rights-of-way associated with proposals to store water for export.
- Slickpot peppergrass – Report language is amended so that \$100,000 of BLM’s land resources funds is to be made available for slickpot peppergrass monitoring in Idaho.
- Alaska Rural Fire Program – Reduces funding for the Alaska Rural Fire Program by \$100,000 and increases funding for the Alaska Sea Otter Commission by \$100,000.
- Historic Preservation Fund – Reduces funding for Fort Pike Historic Site in New Orleans by \$150,000 and provides \$150,000 to new allocation for Denham Springs City Hall, Denham Springs, LA.
- Lincoln Home, IL – Renames recipient of \$1 million in National Park Service Construction grants chart to Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

Technical Notes

All amounts are current dollars. This document reports in thousands of dollars as do the House and Senate Committee tables. The President's budget reports funding in millions.

All years referred to are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Comparisons in this document are to 2006 enacted to date appropriations as scored by the Congressional Appropriations Committees, as amended. This document excludes one time disaster supplementals but includes supplementals for avian flu activities. The Committees' scoring of 2006 and the OMB scoring, which was included in the President's Budget, consistently differ. As a result the comparisons in this document do not in all instances match the comparisons in the budget.

OMB Budget Totals Compared with Appropriations Committee Totals

The Committees' scoring differs from OMB scoring by a net \$52.1 million in 2006 and \$269.9 million in 2007. The Committees' both include four current mandatory accounts that OMB does not include in its discretionary totals, including BLM's Range Improvements (\$10 million), BLM's Miscellaneous Trust (\$12.4 million), OIA's Assistance to Territories (\$27.7 million), and Compact Assistance (\$2.0 million). OMB scoring reflected the 2007 budget proposal to eliminate the Range Improvements account which the Committees do not accept or acknowledge in its reporting of the President's budget. OMB scoring reflected the proposed one-year extension of the AML fee which reduced the discretionary total by \$312 million. The Committees did not score this offset and did not extend the AML fee authorization.

Both OMB and the House Committee include \$70.3 million in one-time hurricane-related disaster supplemental funding in the 2006 amounts. The Senate Committee includes \$326.3 million in one-time hurricane-related disaster supplemental funding in the 2006 amounts reflecting the enactment of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234) on June 15, 2006. To allow comparable evaluations of Congressional action, these amounts are excluded from the totals in this document. OMB and the Committees' scoring include the 2006 avian flu supplemental of \$11.6 million and those amounts are included in this document. The Senate Committee also includes a provision in Title IV which appropriates \$2.8 million for Indian Land and Water Settlements.